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EMPORIUM TO MANILA

Mr. Fred Julian Writes a Series of Interesting Letters to the Press.

LETTER NO. 1.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP VALETTA, BETWEEN COLUMBO, CYLON AND SINGAPORE, JULY 20th, 1903.

Editor Press:—

Perhaps a few lines in the shape of a letter would be rather interesting to the readers of the PRESS. We left Marseilles, France, on the afternoon of July 3rd and immediately sailed out into the blue waters of the Mediteranean Sea and after a sail of four days we arrived at Port Said, Egypt, at the entrance of the Suez canal. This port is the coaling station for nearly all the ships going through the canal. The population is a mixed one, chiefly Egyptian and Arabic, while there are many Nubians and whites. To coal a steamer here, they bring lighters, or large boats, along side the ship and at once a swarm of Egyptians and Arabians begin to carry baskets of coal on board, each basket holding about fifty pounds. The coal is very dry and dusty. So we leave the ship while loading and go ashore, knowing that in four or five hours these natives will have carried at least one thousand tons on board and that on our return the ship will be coaled, clean and ready to go through the canal at a speed of not more than seven miles an hour, to Suez, eighty-seven miles across a portion of the Sahara Desert and part way through waters from the many mouths of the Nile. On arriving at this port and it might be said while on the Mediterranean, we are pleasingly disappointed as to the heat; developed very hot weather but up to this time had not found the themometer to soar above 88 degrees fah., yet it was close and hot, something like our close sultry summer days. To land we hired a native boatman and paid him six cents to land us on a beautiful stage; We were immediately surrounded by natives, all having something to sell or wanting to be engaged as guides or beggars or somebody.

Finally I engaged an Arabic guide who presented me with a card stating he had been a guide for Gov. Taft, etc., six months before.

We next hired a two horse carriage to take us around the city. (I may say Port Said has a population of 65,000 and is built on the ground taken from the canal when building.) This took us about an hour. For this ride I paid fifty cents, or really two English shillings. As soon as we left our carriage our guide took charge of us, his chief aim seeming to be to stear us into bazaars or shops, places of amusement. We were conducted into several elegant bazaars, where you could buy almost anything—jewelry, post cards or pictures, Egyptain drawn work, needle work, Japanese bric-a-brac, or anything else. Unfortunately for me the line of ships that I traveled on had a custom that all must dress for dinner, so I had to purchase some full dress shirts in this town—well made and good fit for $1.50 each. I was taken to a large bazaar where it seemed they had a plenty of everything for sale one could wish for on a voyage, and a thousand things he did not need. We went all over the city, I think, everywhere beseiged by beggars, conjurers or people selling something. Feeling hungry we went to the best hotel and had a fine dinner as could be ordered for price—seventy-five cents. While eating some musicians would come and play a tune or two and then, of course, beg for money. As soon as one left another came, or some conjurers would spread a mat and do some slight of hand tricks or acrobatic feats. All seemed bent an gettting all they could out of foreigners. At last we go on board ship, feeling glad to get away, ready to go on the journey. It does not take long to make the start, but we could not help wondering how the canal looked, (We had some idea from reading about it and from pictures bought in Port Said) if it was wide enough for two ships to pass and if was deep enough for our ship, for we knew it would take 27 feet of water to float us in the canal. It turnout that our fears were groundless, for we passed through in sixteen hours. There is not much to interest one while going through, for it is water mostly on the Egyptian side and desert on the Arabian. Once in a while we would meet an Arab band going over the desert or along the canal with their camals; or see an image in the sky over the desert as if we were looking at beautiful trees or open sheets of water

We are not sorry when it is time to go to bed. In the morning, early, we are awakened by clanking chains, the monotonous refrain of the quartermaster as we hear him call "deep five," "deep four," etc., we know we are in shallow water and the ship is feeling her way along, ready to drop anchor. We hasten on deck to see Suez about three miles away; hope bright for a sail to the shore, to learn we are not going to stop any length of time. By this time there are natives in boats along side and you have the latest telegrams brought on board here and for the first time we learn of the Pope's illness. We buy some post cards, fine grapes and a few other things and then are ready for the Red Sea with all its heat and our next port thirteen hundred and eighty miles down the Red Sea. It is no long until we are informed that it is the only clump of trees on shore any where, (for there it no vegetation on the mountains along the Red Sea,) is the place were Moses crossed with the children of Israel and where even to-day is a well called Moses' well. It seemed to us this was the only place he could have crossed for it is the only break in the chain of mountains for many a mile. We expected to see Mt. Sinai inland forty-five miles but unfortunately the sky was too hazy and we could not see it. The writer has often seen pictures of the mountains around Egypt, Red Sea and Holy Land and noticed the peculiar colors of the mountains. We could not understand but can do so the better now. The mountains seemed almost all colors, caused by the different strates of rock and the different angles the sun rays strike them. After four and a half days sailing on a sea smooth as could be, but as hot and close as it well could be, we dropped anchor in the beautiful land locked harbor of Aden, Arabia, not more than twelve degrees notrh of the equator. Aden is supposed to be one of the hottest and dryest places on the globe, no rain in two years. Here again we were disappointed at not landing, but really it made no difference because outside of the garrison for British troops, the town is small—that is the foreign quarters, but the native town is fairly large The water used there is condensed from the sea, the plant being constructed by the British government. We had no sooner lowered our anchor than many natives came on board. Their chief barter seemed to be feathers. As Arabia is the home of the ostrich, feathers are offered in every variety—small ones and large ones, single or in bunches, boas or fans—it made no difference. If you did not wish their wares you could purchase a diamond, ruby, saphire, opal, or almost anything. If you did not wish rings you certainly did post cards. It is wonderful what quantities of these cards are bought by tourists. The chief trade is feathers and they are really cheap. By this time I have learned not to pay what is asked, or half of it, for any article except post cards, which are two cents. But feathers! Here if a lady is fond of feathers can revel at little expense. I am almost afraid to tell you the prices, for fear you will say "Don't." But you could buy a handsome white ostrich feather, at least eighteen inches long for a dollar or less, (if you don't believe it call on me when home and I will show you) a nice boa four feet long for $2.59, or a nice fan for from fifty cents to three dollars. I could by fide white tips for I did not need them and less cared to swell Uncle Sam's treasury more than necessary. The town is built at the foot of some very high barren mountains together with the garrison and forts; it looks very pretty from the ship. The writer will be glad to show you pictures of this town, as well as others. After delivering mail and receiving other we sailed for Colombo, Ceylon, six days sail, or 2093 miles across the Indian ocean. The first night out from here was the first time we could see the north star low down on the horizon north, and the southern cross low down on the horizon south. All the time since leaving Port Said we have noticed the days get shorter, until at present the sun sets about six o'clock and at six-thirty it is dark. You know that at the equator night and day are of equal length the year around. We expected quite a shaking up on the Indian Ocean and were not disappointed. Up to this time we had been sailing in inland seas now we are in the open ocean in the very worst time of the year for the Monsoons are on. The wind blows across the Indian Ocean from southwest to northwest for three months, not always with the same violence but at all times sufficient to cause you to wish you were somewhere else. These winds together with the heat, cause a great amount of evaporation, the water evaporated is carried across the sea to India and gives them, the Hindoes, their rainy season. Well, the monsoon is now at its height. This causes a very heavy sea and for two days our ship was tossed about considerable and rolled much, often rolling as much as thirty-five degrees—once thirty-nine degrees. You almost expected the ship to roll over, or as the sailors say "turn turtle." After two days of this fearful rolling, the sea became much calmer and living was again decent, after six days, or yesterday morning, we came to anchor in the harbor of Colombo, Ceylon. Up to this at no time had the themometer shown over 95 deg. fah., but we supposed when we came to anchor here and had on sea breeze it would be much hotter, but at no time during the day was the heat excessive—the the momeeter not registering over 85 deg.

Here as elsewhere, as soon as the ship came to anchor, we were again surrounded by native boats. The chief barter here was precious stones, Saphires taking the lead. It would take pages to give even a feeble description of this people and country. There you see the native clad or naked, as you please; the fishermen wear only a small cloth around their loins. You might almost call them naked. The common coolie wears only a cloth around his loins. Hundreds of them coolies came around the ship and aboard for here we took on much freight and coal. The native fishing boat is a peculiar affair. It looked to me as if they took two logs and squared them to make the length and three shorter logs for width; any way the boat looked like a small pointed raft. Scores of these passed our ship far at sea in full sail, the water even flowing over the boat. Each boat had five or six men on board, all standing up, apparently, at a distance, naked, but as they came closer we saw they had a small cloth around their loins. There they have a boat called the Catermeran. It is the funniest looking object I ever saw: it is perhaps 20 feet long, 2½ feet high, and about one foot wide. The native kneels in this boat to sail or row it. On one side of this boat, at each end, a long, bent pole is run out and fastened to a pointed log, which glides on the water as the boat sails along, and prevents it from capsizing. These boats are wonderful sailers and are taken to sea quite a distance; we met them every twenty miles from land. Here, as at Port Said, boys and men swam along side the steamer and will dive in the sea for any coin you may throw them. One boy climed up the ship's side at Colombo, a distance of twenty-five feet from the water and dove from there for a six-pence and caught it in the water, swam to the surface with it in his hand. Here I had to laugh, for these divers, to attract our attention, all at once began to beat their sides and arms and sing "Tra ra, ra, boom da ra." It was very comical to see them. Just after lowering the anchor, my attention was called to a white ship entering the harbor, firing off her guns. She turned out to be one of our cruisers, the Raleigh, just entering port. I was glad to see the old flag floating once more—it was the first sight I had of it since leaving home. I afterwards saw some more stars and stripes and soon learned that the Cincinnati and Albany were there. I did not feel so lonely after that and talked with some of the crews on land. Can you fancy an American's feelings, ten thousand miles from home, gazing on his flag, the first one seen in weeks. Of course I asked my English friends if they did not think it was a beautiful flag, etc., etc., and we had quite a friendly chat about Uncle Sam and John Bull. About eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday) the Company's steam launch came alongside and took all who desired ashore. I forgot to say that here we change ships and go on board the Valetta, as our good, staunch Victoria goes on to Australia, while we are now bound for China. We wanted to go first on boaud the Valetta and look up our new quarters, but she was flying a yellow flag. We knew if we went on board her we could not go ashore again for she was in quarantine. She came from Bombay, where the bubonics plague rages and no one on her was allowed to land. There was no sickness on board, neither then or now. We landed at the regular landing wharf where we at once saw the native in all his glory; some overdressed and some underdressed, in all colors and styles. We, six of us, concluded to go to the hotel, three miles away, on the seashore, for breakfast. We caught a ride in a rickershaw, a small two wheeled vehicle propelled by a native cow, and start, on a slow run the entire distance. We of course start[illegible]ough the business part of the town, then a part of the native quarters, passing their shops. The street, or road, lined with cocoanut trees or banana trees, bread fruit or some other, bicycle riders, men on horse back or in carriages, natives driving the sacred cow of India in wogons, etc. We say sacred cow, but from the way they are worked here I judge they are not very sacred.

At last we arrived at a magnificent hotel and had an elegant breakfast of several courses—fish, fowl, meats, fruit in abundance for 75 cents. Here the better class of native dealers bore you to death to purchase his wares, chiefly fancy India laces, table covers, elegantly worked silk dress patterns, in fact almost every conceivable article of merchandise, and all seemed to be very cheap. I was asked by one of them, three pound ten, or $17.50, for a table cover which was afterwards bought by one of the party for five dollars. I do not think it could be bought at home for five times this amount. After breakfast we again entered our rickshaw and went through the cinnamon gardens, where we saw all kinds of native fruit trees growing, viewed elegant dwellings, lakes, heathen temples and Christian churches everywhere meeting native men and women, mostly men in all kinds of clothing, gay and dull, red or black—it made no difference what it was, it seemed to me. At last, after making a circuit of the city, we are brought to another hotel, close to the landing stage, where we paid for our conveyance and dismissed the native. He had taken us nearly nine miles, on a run most of the time. For his services I paid my native sixty-two cents and my friends who had been here before said I paid entirety too much, as thirty-two cents was a great plenty.

After being on shore about five hours we again went on board ship and after a wait of one or two hours, started on our voyage to Penang and Singapore, another 3,600 mile ride, British ports in the Malay Peninsula, Hong Kong, China, and Shanghi, China. The first land we expect to see are the islands of Sumatra, belonging to the Dutch, which we will sight, if all is well, Tuesday evening. It will take us eleven days to reach Hong Kong, where I expect to leave the ship, if I do not do so at Singapore, for it is tiresome, very, so long on ship board. If I had known it was as cool at Colombo as it was, or that it was such a beautiful place, I would have arranged to have spent a week there. In some of the avenues in Colombo where they were shaded by the Banyou trees, it was delightfully cool and pleasant.

Pardon this long letter, but I could not write less if I wrote anything, and much more should have been written to do justice to Port Said, the Canal, Red Sea, Colombo, and in fact all places touched at and seen. If, when I come home, you want some more points in detail I will be ready to give them. I will if I can finish up the balance of the voyage when I arrive at Manila, which will be about August 8th, unless the ship is put in quarantine at some port, and I cannot get there by that time.

FRED JULIAN.

Pleasure Trip.

A pleasure party, consisting of Mrs. Lyman Lewis, Mrs. Lewis Barton, of Jersey City, N. J., and F. J. Lewis enjoyed a day's outing that will long be remembered, having passed a pleasaut day on Emporium and Rich Valley R. R, visiting the several camps connected with C. B. Howard & Company's extensive lumber operations. They left on the early "Flyer" made first halt at Camp No. 13, on Cooks Run, thence climbing the mountain to the headwaters of North Creek, halting at Camp No. 18 while provisions were unloaded in double quick time, after which the mighty engine climbed up to camp No. 21, where we had the pleasure of eating a dinner fit for a King, prepared by Mr. Geo. Bigler and wife. To digest this excellent meal we took in the sight of old Harper's Ferry, so familiar to our old citizens. Now we started again taking the line leading to Sam Lewis' camp, where we must confess we were able to eat a lunch and relished it. It beats all what an appetite one finds after a ramble in the woods, especially when the lunch is prepared by so excellent a cook as Mrs. Whitman. Mrs. Barton says it is something wonderful to see the land, over which as a child she roamed, once a dense forest of unbroken timber, now almost denuded and a railroad running in every direction. We believe it will be a long time before the city lady will forget her trip over C. B. Howard & Company's lumbering operations. The enjoyable trip was appreciated by the party, who desire to tender their thanks to the foremen and cooks of the several camps for kindness shown to them. The train men, kind and polite, also have our thanks for courteries extended.

XXX.

Fatal Accident.

Philip Mead, an old resident of Sinnamahoning, was struck and instantly killed by Buffalo Flyer, No. 14, at the crossing at Wyside, yesterday morning, beween 12:00 and 1:00 o'clock. Mr. Mead was one of the old settlers of this place and a veteran of the civil war. He leaves a wife and five grown-up children, four of whom are away from home; James, the youngest, resides with his parents. Mr. Mead intended to resign his position as track walker on Oct. 1st, being too old to do the work any longer, and one more night of service would have been his last on duty. A freight train going west at the time is supposed to have attracted his attention causing the accident.

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The Sons of Temperance.

The regular meeting night for the Sons of Temperance will be on the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.

GEO. D. NEIDLINGER, R. S.

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

Rummage Sale.

The ladies of Emmanuel Church Choir Fund will inaugurate another Rummage Sale, to commence Oct. 9th and continue until all goods are disposed of.

Substantially Remembered.

Rev. W. A. Pugsley and wife, who left Emporium this morning for Erie, were pleasantly and substantially remembered by the young people of the Baptist Church last evening.

A Public Fountain.

Hon. A. B. Mann and Mr. Thompson, of Coudersport, have placed a public fountain, for man and beast, in the most public place in Coudersport, costing $1,500. This beautiful testimonial to their deceased parents and wife is indeed a very creditable act on the part of Coudersport's citizens. Would that some of Emporium's monied citizens would do likewise and thereby hand their names down to posterity.

Agricultural Fair.

The attention of the PRESS readers is directed to the advertisement of the Agricultural Fair and Pic-Nic, published on 9th page of this issue. It is hoped there will be a large attendance from all sections of the county. While gotten up in double quick time it is very evident the effort will be a success. Read the list of prizes offered and enter the contest, everybody. This week Saturday.

Seriously Ill.

While Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wheeler, of Rural Valley, Pa., (formerly of Emporium,) were visiting at Bradford, Pa., Mrs. Wheeler was taken suddenly ill, on Saturday. Dr. E. O. Bardwell, of this place, was called to Bradford on Monday in consultation. The lady, we regret to inform the PRESS readers, is in a very precarious condition. Mrs. E. M. Hurteau, of Emporium is at the bedside of her daughter.

Ideal Offices.

Dr. F. C. Rieck has removed his dental offices to the commodious rooms in the Climax office building, West Fourth street, where he will be better prepared than ever to serve his patrons. Dr. Rieck is now well fixed, as the boy would say, having one of the handsomest homes in the county, "Newton Terrace," and now having rounded out his idea with an ideal office. He should be in a happy state of mind.

A Popular Idea.

The Keystone Park is being given the finishing touches for the Agricultural Fair and Pic-Nic and it is surprising what a large amount of work has been accomplished since the idea was adopted to hold a Fair this year. Burgess Howard and Dr. Heilman are giving the idea their undivided attention. The grounds are admirably located for such purposes, and when the proposed buildings are completed ample accommodations will have been provided for stock, horses, etc. A large and handsome covered pavillion has been completed and fitted for dancing, pic-nic parties, etc. Those of our citizens who have not visited these grounds will be surprised to note the ideal preparations. Don't forget the date of Fair—next Saturday.

A Romantic Marriage.

"One of the prettiest weddings of the season." That is the accepted phrase and it really belongs to a quiet little ceremony that took place at the Eagle Hotel, Sunday evening, says an Addison correspondent.

The bride was not arrayed in shimmering white nor was she attended by maids in picture hats. She was a gentle lady, whose hair had long been tinged with gray and the bridegroom, though straight and robust, conceals not his 67 years. They came over on the excursion from Wharton, Pa., and registered as Mrs. Julia Rockwell and James M. Walker. Their combined ages were 133 years and the wedding is said to be the culmination of a long romance of an engagement that stood the test 40 years.

Many a man who boasts that he is laying up treasures in heaven is very careful to take out a fire insurance policy.

Institute Oct. 19th to 24th.

Monday, Oct. 19th, the teachers of Cameron county will assemble in their annual session. An outline of the week's program will be of interest to our people and we accordingly present for their information a list of the talent to be featured. Among the day instructors are two gentlemen who need no introduction to our citizens, Prof. F. H. Green and Dr. S. C. Schmucker of the West Chester State Normal School. The opportunity to hear these eminent educators should be availed of by all. They are absolutely unsurpassed in their respective departments. They have a manner of imparting truth that is both informing and entertaining. Prof. Green will be here three days while Dr. Schmucker's engagement is for the entire week.

Monday evening the Dunbar Company, Male Quartette and Bell Ringers—with Ralph Dunbar the American Cellist will hold the boards. This Company combines novelty and versatility and will prove a popular favorite. Their tour last season was a veritable triumph, unable to meet the demands for their services, many calls had to be refused by the bureau.

Tuesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Francis Labadie, of Philadelphia, Character Delineators, will render selections from the great authors, with critical remarks in duologue. The program will also include humorous recitals and will be a decided departure from anything heretofore attempted in Emporium.

Wednesday night the Rev. J. Wesley Hill, D. D., the eloquent pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, Harrisburg, will lecture on Brain vs. Brawn. Dr. Hill's Church will be remembered as tendering the use of its beautiful building to the legislature at the time of the destruction of the State Capitol by fire. He is a man of superb attainments and is regarded as one of the leading pulpit and platform orators of the day.

The course will close Thursday evening with the Ernest Gamble Recital Company that made such a delightful impression here a year ago. Mr. Gamble, Basso, has been studying in Europe the past summer. He has surrounded himself with a company of the most capable artists procurable. Mr. Edwin M. Shonert is in the first rank as a pianist, while Miss Bertha Webb has a national reputation as a violinist. During the season of 1902-3 she appeared in 250 concerts, covering nearly every State in the Union. She also has spent the last summer abroad in study. In artistic merit this attraction is unsurpassed.

All the evening attractions will be given in the opera house except that for Wednesday night when the opera house will be occupied by a theatrical company, necessitating that the lecture be delivered in the court house.

The price of the course tickets will be $1.25 each and will be for sale at an early day. The patronage should be the most generous.

Game of the Season.

The greatest base ball game of the season will be "pulled off" next Saturday at Keystone Park, the combatants being the Leans and Fats, composed of the following home talent (?):

LEANS.

Josiah Howard, Rev. J. M. Robertson, Dr. Rieck, C. W. Rishell, Frank Mundy, O. B. Barnes, Chas. Felt, Jas. Wright, H. S. Lloyd, A. F. Andrews.

FATS.

Jos. J. Lingle, Andrew Brady, Ed. White, C. W. Shaffer, A. C. Blum, G. S. Allen, H. O. Haupt, Jas. Earl, H. H. Mullin, Geo. Walker, Jr., E. S. Rhodes, F. P. Rentz, F. P. Strayer.

No side remarks allowed and the first one to violate this rule will be immediately shot—in the neck.

Chicago—the "Tough" Among Cities.

Lincoln Steffen's Chicago article which appears in the October McClure's makes inspiring reading. "Chicago: Half Free and Fighting On" is the graphic phrase in which Mr. Steffens sums up the civic status of Chicago. For Mr. Steffens finds Chicago an example of reform—"Yes, Chicago," he says, "first in violence, deepest in dirt; loud, lawless, unloving, ill-smelling, irreverent, new, the 'tough' among cities"—Chicago, in Mr. Steffens's opinion has fought more persistently, more pluckily, and more succesfully against the evils of American municipal government than any other of our great cities. It is the story of this reform that Mr. Steffens tells, and it is a fine story and a hopeful one.

In the good old winter time is when you are generally in need of good warm clothing, and as that time is approaching you should consult N. Seger as to supplies.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Rain.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Fair.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe. N. Seger has the stock. Prices down.

Do not forget to attend the cooking school.

We publish the auditors' report of Shippen school district this week.

A new house for rent. Apply to C. C. Wiley. 32-tf

Street Commissioner Mundy is certainly doing an excellent piece of work on Fourth street.

Quite a large number of Masonic brethren went to Ridgway to-day to attend Commandery session.

The cooking school will open Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, with a free lesson, to which everybody is invited.

The Courier alleges that there is a man in Knoxville who snores so loudly that he jars the panes of glass from the windows.

W. G. Bair, with commendable enterprise, promptly secured several views of the wrecked bridge, last week. Nothing like being up-to-date.

Society women, of Addison, will give a full fledged circus, street parade, freaks and all. The proceeds will be devoted to charitable work.

When you come to the Fair it will be an opportune time to fit yourself out with a complete wardrobe for the winter. The most reliable place to do this is at N. Seger's.

An exchange says that a sweet innocent girl marrying a drunkard or gambler to reform him, is like putting a hog into the parlor. It don't hurt the hog, but it ruins the parlor.

An exchange reports that within the past ninety days over $16,000 in fees and fines have been collected from dealers in impure foods in Pennsylvania by the State pure food department.

Many a farmer'e son or daughter is struggling miserably and hopelessly in the city as an underpaid and overworked nobody, who might be enjoying the broader, freer, cleaner, better, saner life on the old home farm. When the farm boy or girl gets the city fever, only the drastic medicine of miserable experience will check or cure it. Foolish pride, false ideals, indolerence and ignorance mislead many young men and women.—N. Y. Farmer.

An exchange tells of a boy entering a car and leaving the door open behind him when an old man sitting near thundered: "Was you brought up in a barn? Shut the door!" The boy did as he was bid, but the tears were seen to trickle down his cheeks. "There, there, never mind, lad, of course you wasn't brought up in a barn." "That's just it," blubbered the boy, "I was, and every time I see a jackass it brings it all back to me."

Want to be a man do yon? Well, you may attain the age of twenty-one and a stature of five feet six and not be a man. Age and size don't make a real man. Some men, when grown, are as useless as when they were boys in fact, a worthless boy is usually worthless when he grows up to a man's size. The real man grows up from a manly boy. The habits he forms in youth stay with him. Now is the time to make yourself what you hope to be in after life. It will be too late when you are grown.—Ex.

Just let your subscription go. It's only a small sum—the publisher doesn't need it. If he asks you for it get as hopping mad as you can and tell him to stop your paper you never read it anyhow. Go home and borrow your neighbor's. When the reporter calls always be busy. Make him feel as if he was intruding. When the advertising or job man calls, say you don't need to advertise—everybody knows you; that you will get along without printed stationery—it's too expensive; that business is slack and you must economize. Never drop in to see the editor unless you want a complimentary notice or a lengthy obituary for a bereaved relative. Never recommend the paper to anyone; when you speak of it say, "Yes, we have a little sheet.,' Keep it up a year or two and you will have a dead newspaper, a dead set of merchants and a dead town.—Exchange.

Removal Notice.

I have moved my Dental Office to the Climax Powder office building, West Fourth street. Office hours from nine to twelve; from one to five.

F. C. RIECK, D. D. S.

32-2t.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance.....1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

CURRENT TOPICS.

The average depth of the ocean is about two miles.

One-third of the college graduates now are women.

The latest move is the shipment of California oranges to Japan.

A parasite, the natural enemy of the mosquito, has been discovered.

The total income of all American farmers last year was about $5,500,000,000.

The hottest day in Paris this year the temperature rose to 89.6 deg. in the shade.

The first English hymn book used in public worship was by Isaac Watts, about 1715.

The importations of pig tin last year were 68,000,000 pounds, against 7,000,000 in 1890.

There are 800 Chinese students in the colleges of Japan and 500 more are to be sent.

At the burial of a South London man six dogs, draped in black, followed the cortege.

The income tax returns show that citizens of Great Britain have invested abroad $5,630,540,500.

The Kongo state sells abroad annually over $13,000,000 worth and buys less than $5,000,000 worth.

The medical schools of Nashville, Tenn., graduate more doctors than those of Berlin, Germany.

A London paper gives away the secret that Irishwomen's native shawls are wholly made in Scotland.

Some Chicago burglars used an acid in order to take only real silver from a house they had broken into.

Juvenile crime in France has decreased by 30 per cent. among boys and 42 per cent. among girls since 1881.

More than one-fourth of the inhabitants of Newfoundland are engaged in catching and curing fish for a livelihood.

Two German Alpinists, climbing near Innsbruck, have died suddenly, owing to the exertion affecting weak hearts.

A drop of blood which might hang from the point of a needle contains about 1,000,000 red flattened corpuscles.

State lotteries in Holland are to be gradually diminished during the next 18 years, when they will be abolished entirely.

Not more than 3,500 persons in Paris have a capital as much as $300,000, and nearly one-third of those are foreigners.

Scotland not only leads in pure bred cattle, but by daily quotations on the London market leads on prime beef likewise.

All foreigners not authorized to reside in Spain are to be expelled under a new government order with regard to anarchists.

The secretary of the treasury received a few days ago in an envelope, postmarked Boston, a conscience contribution of $500.

It requires the labor of about 10,000,000 men and women for nine months of the year to harvest all the crops of the world.

On the body of a Russian who shot himself at Lorient, Brittany, was found a letter saying that he was a convict escaped from Siberia.

At the University of Upsala, Sweden, an exhibition of English school books and English teaching methods will be opened shortly.

Maude Brown, 18 years old, of Washington, Ind., is the only female mailcarrier in the United States. She does not wear a uniform.

According to the experts it takes ten pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese and 23 pounds of milk to make a pound of butter.

Two Italian government officials have been arrested at Moona, on Austrian territory, in the act of making sketches of the fortifications.

According to the Massachusetts bureau of statistics there are 3,459 lawyers in that state, 5,497 physicians and surgeons and 9,737 clergymen.

The navy which gives England the supremacy of the seas costs $155,000,000 a year, or a little more than the United States pays in pensions.

In 1870 the German people barely exceeded 40,000,000; in 1885 they had risen to nearly 47,000,000, and in 1900 the census return gave 56,345,014.

The growth of the nails is more rapid in children than in adults, and slowest in the aged. It goes on more rapidly in summer than in winter.

The postmaster general of England has declined a proposal to establish a penny postage system between Great Britain and the United States.

"LET 'ER STRIKE!"

TOM JOHNSON, WITH HIS LIGHTNING ROD UP, LOOKS GLEEFULLY AT PRESIDENTIAL LIGHTNING.

—Philadelphia North America.

BRYAN AND CLARKE.

A Combination That Has All the Earmarks of Trust Promoters' Prosperity.

In his long apology for casting his powerful influence in favor of the election of John H. Clarke, the gold democrat who has been nominated for United States senator from Ohio, Mr. Bryan still adheres to forms of expression which do not become a gentleman who is popularly believed to be the richest man in Nebraska.

"I am satisfied," he says, "that Mr. Clarke's sympathies are with the people in their fight against organized wealth." Again he declares: "His sympathies are with the masses." Once again he asserts: "He is not the representative of plutocracy; his sympathies are right, and I shall trust him. I believe his sympathies will lead him to our side when he thoroughly understands the (money) question."

The gentleman whose sympathies Mr. Bryan thus depends upon to lead him into hostility to organized wealth, and who is unequivocally vouched for as not a representative of plutocracy, says the Chicago Chronicle (dem.), is corporation lawyer of ability and good character, who in 1898 denounced the Bryan platform as meaning "the breaking of all honest ties between man and man." In the course of the same speech Mr. Clarke addressed himself to the organization of capital with which Mr. Bryan has been reasonably familiar for many years, as follows: "I believe in smashing trusts, but I believe this year we ought all to vote to smash the most gigantic and the most impudently infamous trust—the silver trust."

This particular trust, or organization of capital, started out in the early '80's to double the value of its product—silver bullion—by convincing the people that it was their duty to coin about 50 cents' worth of it into a dollar free of cost, and without limit. Mr. Bryan came to its rescue early in the '90's, a poor young man, with a surprising gift of oratory. For ten years he has devoted himself to this proposition, with the result that he has been nominated twice for the presidency, and has passed from poverty to affluence.

Classifying the gentleman from Nebraska as he deserves to be classified, it will be found that few of the trust promoters of the last decade have fared better than he. Many of them have nothing. Some of them are very rich. A good many of them are struggling desperately to keep what they have.

If Mr. Bryan could acquire great wealth by the mere advocacy of he big bonanza enterprise to transmute, say, $35,000,000 worth of American silver bullion annually into $70,000,000 of legal tender money, what would not his fortune have been if he and his associates had succeeded?

In view of Mr. Clarke's attitude on this question, which has undergone no change whatever, why should the plutocrat from Nebraska assume that his "sympathies" are all right, and that eventually they will land him in the ranks of the silver trust promoters, whose principles "break all the honest ties between man and man?"

If sympathy were ever to control in the case of Mr. Clarke, it would have asserted itself in 1896, when a young lawyer, without reputation, without money and without practice was by an amazing piece of good fortune pitchforked into the leadership of a great party, and when most people believed him to be honest. Now that he has grown rich and famous, now that very few people believe him to be disinterested, is a hard-headed brother plutocrat and a corporation lawyer, at that, likely to waste much sympathy upon him and his very lucrative "cause?"

☞Although the Ohio democratic platform indorsed the Kansas City platform, and Mr. Bryan was invited to make some addresses during the campaign, John A. Clarke, the party candidate for senator, leads off in the campaign by openly repudiating free silver. He said he had no apologies to make for having opposed free silver in the past, as he is opposed to it yet. Mr. Clarke voted against Mr. Bryan at both presidential elections, and is of the same opinion still. This makes an interesting situation for Mr. Bryan when he begins his series of speeches which he has promised to make.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph

HANNA WILL BE ATTACKED.

Promise of a Lively Campaign When the Ohio Senator Gets to Work.

It is announced that the democrats in the coming campaign in Ohio will attack Mr. Hanna's record in the senate, and Mr. Clarke, the indorsed candidate of Tom L. Johnson, is expected to lead in the assault; in fact, Mr. Clarke has announced that he will be aggressive in that respect, says the Cleveland Leader.

Of course this indicates that there will be a lively campaign. If there is anything which Senator Hanna likes it is a fight. Some of his friends say that he would rather fight than do anything else. At least nobody has ever known him to show the white feather, when it came to an emergency requiring a display of personal courage. He does not even favor compromises with his enemies; he much prefers a battle to a finish. Senator Hanna is somewhat indisposed at present, but his condition is improving, and it is likely that he will be ready to begin the fight when the enemy lines up for battle.

Of course the senator will have to refer to his record. He has made a career as a senator that is unique, in some respects, in American statesmanship. Usually it takes a senator a long time to become influential among his colleagues, but before Mr. Hanna had been in the senate a year his fellow members were ready to listen to his advice, and keen observers of affairs in Washington have conceded to him elements of leadership which few men possess. Nobody disputes the fact that it was his masterly presentation of facts and figures which influenced the senate to decide in favor of the Panama route for the isthmian canal, and that incident led to his being credited with great power as a member of the senate.

Of course Mr. Hanna can defend his record in his own way and he will do it. He may be compelled to plead guilty to not being a demagogue, and to standing for what he believes to be right, regardless of consequences. His enemies as well as his friends will admit that this is one of the prominent traits of his character, and it is possible that his record has been influenced in some respects by the display of this trait, which is uncommon among men in public life. At any rate the campaign promise to be interesting.

PRESS COMMENTS.

☞The Ohio democrats may not carry the state, but with the assistance of Mr. Bryan they will treat the population to some fine speech making.—Washington Star.

☞If this combination of William Jennings Bryan and the megaphone-telephone system is going to be perfected till it takes in the whole country we might as well give up right away.—Chicago Record-Herald.

☞Tom L. Johnson is reaping the reward of his political duplicity. The latest development is a revolt of Bryan men and a demand that Johnson's candidate for United States senator be removed from the ticket.—Indianapolis Journal.

☞Senator Tillman is quoted as saying that he has had enough of the lecture business. Can it be that the inconsiderate corporations have refused to reissue the railroad passes, express franks and "all that kind of stuff," the loss of which on his latest lecture tour doubtless reduced somewhat the profits thereof?—Providence Journal.

☞The chief democratic manager in Cincinnati says Tom Johnson will be beaten in that city by 40,000. Another prominent Ohio democrat declares that Johnson is trying to betray the party into communism. Judging from Ohio conditions, the democrats next year will display the greatest energy in tomahawking each other.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞It is thought that John R. McLean's silence in the Ohio campaign will be far more effective in rolling up republican majorities than William J. Bryan's speeches.—Philadelphia Press.

☞President Roosevelt's rule not to accept personal gifts of intrinsic value, excepting where states or entire communities combine, is a sound one, and he does well in returning all such gifts. Presents made through him to the nation are proper, but the people have fortunately provided for their president so that he does not need and should not accept costly personal presents.—Philadelphia Press.

NOT A FIGUREHEAD

King Edward VII. Acts as a Cabinet Builder.

He Wants One that Will Command the Confidence of His People—King Is Determined that the Army Scandals Shall Not be Repeated.

London, Sept. 24.—The political crisis has taken on a phase which lends to the present situation an historical and constitutional importance of almost unprecedented interest.

The king has interfered, not unconstitutionally or beyond the powers vested in the crown, but in the exercise of his prerogatives to an extent never dreamed of in the Victorian era.

Premier Balfour's continued presence at Balmoral has given rise to much surmise and comment, but the Associated Press is able to state definitely that it is due to the king's determination not to assent to the formation of a new cabinet until thoroughly satisfied that its personnel is such as to ensure the efficient carrying on of the affairs of the empire pending the resumption of parliament.

For years previous, cabinets were formed or ministerial vacancies filled with the mere formal presentation to the sovereign of the name of the new ministers. King Edward has done away with this tradition.

To such an extent is King Edward holding his power of veto in reserve that now he is almost regarded by the inner circles as more the cabinet maker than Mr. Balfour himself. Though, with his usual tact, the king has refrained from expressing any political views or infringing the initiative belonging to the ministers, this has not prevented him from expressing his genuine desire, amounting almost to a command, that steps be taken to remedy the scandals in the army administration revealed by the report of the South African war commission, and insisting that the new cabinet shall be one adapted to deal with that question.

After the long conversations he has had during the last few days at Balmoral with Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Broderick, Lord Esher, who was president of the South African war commission, Lieut. Gen. Kelly-Kenny and other military authorities, the king is said to have expressed the opinion that Lord Lansdowne's record as war secretary was due more to the badness of the system then in vogue than to any defect in Lord Lansdowne's own judgment. King Edward has not shared the keen public indignation against Lord Lansdowne aroused by the report of the South African war commission, and he is understood to have consented to his lordship continuing as foreign minister.

This decision has not prevented his majesty from telling the ministers that he wanted something done to improve the military muddle and that he hoped some man would be appointed who, with the commission's report as a basis, would be capable of changing the system which rendered inefficiency unavoidable.

The question of having some general, notably Lord Kitchener, as head of the war office has been discussed at Balmoral between the king and the ministers, but the consensus of opinion was that such an appointment be interpreted as a modified form of military dictatorship which the public would never sanction.

Parks Wins.

Kansas City, Sept. 24.—After being in session behind closed doors since early in the morning, the convention of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers last night voted in favor of seating Sam Parks and the other delegates from local union No. 2, of New York. There were but three votes against Parks and his friends. The result was a decided victory for Parks, as it reinstates him and local No. 2, of New York, of which he is the business agent and directly repudiates the action of President Buchanan in suspending it.

Began an Inquiry.

New York, Sept. 24.—The commission appointed by President Roosevelt to investigate charges against the administration at the Ellis Island immigration bureau commenced its work yesterday. The commission spent the day on the island. The New York detention room was examined, the "excluded" room was visited, and particular attention was paid to the registration of immigrants, where the questions and answers were listened to.

Nominated Low for Mayor.

New York, Sept. 24.—The republican and Citizens' union city organizations met last night, the former at the Grand Central Palace and the latter at Cooper Union and nominated to head the city ticket the candidates decided on at the conference of the anti-Tammany forces. Seth Low for mayor, Edward M. Grout for comptroller and Charles V. Fornes for president of the board of aldermen.

Death of Ex-Senator Farwell.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—Ex-United States Senator Charles B. Farwell died at his home in Lake Forest yesterday, after several months' illness. Mr. Farwell has been a prominent figure in politics since 1844 when he came to Chicago from Ogle county, Illinois.

Baird's Sensational Story.

Indianola, Ia., Sept. 24.—A sensation developed yesterday at the trial of ex-Deputy United States Marshal W. A. Richards, who is accused of the robbery of Mr. and Mrs. F. Sullivan at Hamilton on New Year's eve, for complicity in which Frank Baird is now serving a 17-year sentence. Two thousand dollars was secured. Baird, who was brought from the penitentiary, testified that Richards planned the robbery in the presence of witnesses, summoned him by telegraph on the day of the robbery, and assisted him and Charles Redrup, a cook, to commit the robbery.

MILITARY CLOTHING DEAL.

Col. E. R. Sutton, in a Michigan Court, Pleads Guilty to Charge of Conspiracy to Defraud the State and Is Fined $2,000.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 24.—Col. Eli R. Sutton, former regent of the state university and prominent in Michigan republican politics during Gov. Pingree's administration, who returned from Mexico to plead guilty to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the state by means of the notorious military clothing deal, arrived here Wednesday from Sodus, N. Y., accompanied by Prof. E. Curtis, of that place, who was prepared to meet any financial requirements imposed by the court.

Sutton's case is one of the strangest in the history of Michigan legal practice. He was once acquitted of the charge of complicity in the conspiracy, after a sensational trial. Later, when Gen. White made a complete confession of the manner in which the frauds were perpetrated, Sutton was indicted for perjury and fled to Mexico.

Sutton's return was the result of an arrangement to nolle prosse the perjury charge against him, let him plead guilty to the charge of conspiracy of which he was once acquitted and, in return, it is stated, turn state's evidence in cases to be brought against the alleged jury bribers. Inasmuch as a circuit jury once acquitted Sutton of a charge of conspiracy to defraud, it was necessary to commence a new case against him on the same charge. A new complaint was made and he was arraigned before Police Judge Roe in the forenoon, waived examination and went at once to the circuit court, where he pleaded guilty.

In reply to questions propounded by Circuit Judge Wiest, Sutton said he would waive his rights under the jury's verdict of not guilty. When he was asked if that verdict was obtained through fraud, the prisoner hesitated and then said that the question was too general. He finally said that there was fraud in the case and that it might have influenced the verdict.

After spending the afternoon closeted with Judge Wiest, Sutton came into court just before 6 o'clock to receive his sentence. Judge Wiest gave him a severe scoring and then imposed a fine of $2,000, which Sutton paid.

It is understood that Sutton during the time he was closeted with Judge Wiest, Prosecutor McArthur also being present, related everything within his knowledge in regard to the alleged attempts at jury bribing in this county at the time of his first trial. His statements were taken down by a court stenographer and were sworn to.

Sutton's fine of $2,000 is the amount paid by the other men implicated in the military supplies deal. When Sutton left the city last night he declared that he was now free to come and go as he pleased, indicating that he is assured that he will not be prosecuted on the charge of perjury.

ALL RECORDS ECLIPSED.

Prince Alert Goes a Mile in 1:57 on the Empire City Track.

New York, Sept. 24.—Prince Alert, the pacing hero of a hundred races and the champion of a score of half-mile tracks, went against the world's pacing record of 1:59 held by Dan Patch and beat it most decisively at the Empire City track yesterday. It was the first day of the autumn meeting of the Empire City Trotting club and, in addition to a strong card of four races, Prince Alert was billed for what looked like the impossible feat of beating the record. But Prince Alert had recently won the half-mile track championship in 2:03½, which had been won only the week before by Dan Patch in 2:04, and good judges were sanguine.

The weather and track were perfect and the wind, which was high early in the day, kindly subsided so that all the conditions were favorable. Mart Demarest, the trainer and driver of Prince Alert, on account of overweight decided to get John Curry to drive and Demarest drove the thoroughbred speedmaker in front with the wind shield sulky.

At the third time the starter gave the word and, pacing like a perfect piece of machinery, Prince Alert shot away to the quarter pole in :29¼; as he got into the back stretch he increased his speed and was at the half in :58. Then the crowd realized that they were witnessing the fastest mile of the century and cheers and shouts of "Come on" came from grand stand and lawn. Without a break or a tremor he flashed by the three-quarter pole in 1:26¼, and without any urging came on with a most superb burst of speed, crossing the wire in 1:57.

In the regular program Dark Secret was the favorite in the 2:20 trot, and won easily in straight heats. That great speedway favorite, Swift, won the 2:08 trot and reduced his record to 2:07.

In the 2:08 pace Cubanola was the choice, but was distanced in the first heat, Nonamie winning the two heats.

Robbers Got No Booty.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 24.—The officials of the Burlington Railway Co in St. Joseph announce that a suitable reward will be offered by the company for the arrest and conviction of the four masked men who held up the Portland express north of St. Joseph Tuesday night. The railroad and express officials still insist that the robbers got no booty.

Found Dead in a Wagon House.

Red Bank, N. J., Sept. 24.—Robert Allen, jr., a prominent lawyer, died here yesterday. There is some mystery about the cause of his death. Mr. Allen who was about 70 years of age, was found dead in a wagon house in the rear of his residence, with a bullet wound in his head and a revolver by his side. All the circumstances point to suicide. It is rumored that business troubles were the cause of his taking his life. Mr. Allen was formerly prosecutor of Monmouth county and had also served as member of the assembly.

AMERICA LEADS STEEL TRADE

Last Year's Output Reached the Enormous Amount of 15,000,000 Tons—The World's Record.

The state department at Washington has received from consular sources in Germany some notable comments on the development of the world's steel industry. Of all countries producing steel in 1902, the United States led with an output of 15,000,000 tons. Of one of the reports the department says:

"These figures grow in importance when it is remembered that the world's production in 1894 was only 12,851,000 tons. Germany's production in 1902 was 7,789,000 tons, one-half that of the United States, while England's was only 5,000,000 tons, or one-third of the production of the United States. The world's total steel output for 1902 was estimated at 35,000,000 tons. This would indicate a growth of 70 per cent. in 22 years, or an increase from a little more than 4,000,000 tons in 1880 to 35,000,000 tons in 1902. The great increase is due to the introduction of improved processes, notably the flame furnace. Pennsylvania leads all parts of the world in the use of this furnace, and is followed by Illinois, New England and Ohio.

"The steel produced by the Bessemer process during the last 15 years was used mostly for rails. In England more than half of the steel produced by the Bessemer process went into rails. In Germany and the United States the proportion is not so large. While the United States produced 9,306,471 tons of steel ingots in 1902, it turned out only 2,876,293 tons of steel rails, or about 30 per cent. of the steel ingot production. In Germany the amount of Bessemer steel put into rails is proportionately smaller."

Her Degree of Courage.

Amie had been suffering from toothache for several days. At last she consented to go with her papa to the dentist. When she was starting, her mamma said: "Now, dearest, be a brave little girl. Show fortitude, and mamma will be proud of you."

In due time Amie returned. "And did you show fortitude?" mamma inquired. Amie hesitated. "It hurted awful, mamma; I guess (reflectively) I showed about twenty-tude."—Kansas City Journal.

Plenty of Them.

Briggs—Gilder has taken me out in his automobile quite frequently of late.

Griggs—Well, I suppose he wants to have you share his pleasures.

"You mean his troubles."—Detroit Free Press.

TRIED BY TIME.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth Avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Col., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I said when first interviewed that if I had a friend and acquaintance suffering from backache or kidney trouble I would unhesitatingly advise them to take Doan's Kidney Pills. I was subject to severe attacks of backache, always aggravated if I sat long at a desk. It struck me that if Doan's Kidney Pills performed half what they promised they might at least help. This induced me to try the remedy. It absolutely stopped the backache. I have never had a pain or twinge since."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Lario will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
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FOR CONSTIPATION.
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GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

NORTH·SOUTH·EAST·WEST YOU WILL FIND TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING EVERYWHERE.

TOWER'S ABOVE ALL OTHERS

The best materials, skilled workmen and sixty-seven years experience have made TOWER'S Slickers, Coats and Hats famous the world over. They are made in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work, and every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All reliable dealers sell them.

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

Future of the Railway Employes

By P. E. CONLEY,

President Railway Employes' Twentieth Century Club.

HAS the railway employe any hope for the future? Is merit in a workman noticed and rewarded? What is going to become of the rapidly ageing arm of "railroaders," an army which will be mustered out long before it has been worked out, and which will be left without pension, trade or prospect?

This is a new and dark era for the railroad employe and what is dark for him must be dark for the whole country as well. The size of the army of railroaders makes it so. And this applies as well to the elevated and surface line employes as to the steam road operators. In Illinois alone there are 91,900 railroad workmen. More than 40,000 of these have their headquarters in Chicago. In the nation the number of railway employes is ten times the number of lawyers, three times the number of miners, two-thirds the number of domestic servants, equal the number of bookkeepers and clerks in all other trades and industries; 50 per cent. more than the number of merchants and shopkeepers, and three times the number of the Grand Army of the Republic.

The number of railway employes is constantly increasing. To keep this standing army of trusted servants in a high state of efficiency is the duty devolving upon the immediate superior officers.

We might expect that in this day of automatic appliances and advanced ideas railway accidents, especially collisions, would be reduced to a minimum. But, on the contrary, they are steadily increasing. During a recent period of three months we were advised of more than 1,400 collisions, 51 of which were between passenger trains.

The interstate commerce commission reports that the increase of accidents and appalling loss of life is due to the heavy increase in traffic, which requires the employment of many new men. This report, while in a measure correct, is hardly far-reaching enough.

There is no question that the volume of traffic is greater than in former years, but when it is considered that one locomotive to-day handles three times the number of cars that are three times the size of those of a few years ago, we see that the number of freight trains has not increased.

The great question of responsibility for present conditions will come to the surface ere long and it may become necessary to turn backward and adopt a few of the customs which have been relegated to the rear by the new generation of railway officials. In my opinion it would require years to place the service on as high a standard as that attained prior to 1895. In writing of the cases leading up to present conditions I am prompted by no personal or malicious motives, and in my references I do not mean to be understood as referring to every company, because there are exceptions. Neither shall I mention a particular company. Exceptions may be taken to my statements, but the same may be specifically substantiated if required.

The age limit, physical examinations, the Brown system of discipline, and impractical heads of departments are directly the cause of lowering the standard of efficiency, which is the natural cause of the increased number of disasters. Concerning the age limit and the physical, one requires the applicant for a position in train service to be more than 28 years of age, and the other that he must be of certain height, weight, and nearly, if not quite, physically perfect.

Not many years ago a man filling all these requirements could rarely secure a position. The railroad veteran with the silver locks and the missing fingers were always given the preference. Experience was in demand.

Of the railway employe of the past but little need be said. His calling was his pride. He enjoyed the confidence of his superiors and seldom took advantage of such familiarity. He little thought that at some future day the knowledge and experience that he was storing up would be of no value.

The employe of the present has much to contend with. He is well paid, to be sure, but the duties are quite as arduous as in the past, although they are quite of a different nature. But, after all, the only incentive to a faithful performance of duty is the salary.

The future of the employe should give him much concern. Surrounded by all these conditions he shold improve every opportunity and make ready to engage in some other pursuit when his present term of service shall expire, for unless conditions change there will be thousands of men whose professions will be valueless before long. Not many of them have accumulated sufficient means to enable them to retire. They will be compelled to enter new fields of labor.

The Passing of the Home

By MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.

Are we becoming a nation without homes? Apartment life, which is really the solution of a knotty problem, brought about by the topographical formation of our metropolis and the enormous increase in the population, has come to be an accepted fact. It is, nevertheless, detrimental to the family life, and makes real home life almost impossible.

There is certainly a growing desire on the part of women to free themselves from all household cares. Hotel life offers to many the easiest solution of the domestic question, and lazy women are really to blame for their trouble with servants, as the duties of the mistress toward the latter are not properly discharged. Three of my servants, the coachman and two maids, have been with me 30, 20 and 10 years respectively, therefore I cannot say that the quesetion has troubled me personally. A common interest binds us together. Feeling that this is their home as well as mine, they do not refuse to do extra service whenever it is needed.

Club life to some extent is responsible for the desire on the part of so many women to get away from housekeeping and its attendant drudgery.

The breakdown of many women is to-day due largely to too much excitement and no rest on Sunday. Entertaining to excess is transplanted from the city to the country. The children are left more and more to the care of servants. They receive no moral training. The child must have guidance, and no training, however scientific, can compete with that given by a loving and conscientious mother.

As for manners! There are not enough to be mentioned to-day, and I doubt if we will see the pretty courtesies of the young to the old again. Neither does the school supply this moral training. The intellect is fed, and there is no time left for teaching manners. Colleges are powerless to accomplish anything in this line. The girls go for brain work and take with them a certain maturity and habits in manners acquired at home.

REFORM PROGRAM.

Commission Appointed to Carry it Out in Macedonia.

Fighting Still Goes On, However—Insurgents are Encouraged—Turkey Mobilizing Troops—Note from Russia Causes Excitement in Sofia.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 25.—Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, perfect tranquility, almost approaching apathy, prevails throughout Bulgaria. There is not the slightest outward evidence that the country is on the verge of war. Even in military circles there is no excitement, though unceasing preparation is going on.

The reports emanating from Turkish quarters that the government is in danger of being carried away by popular excitement and that Bulgaria is likely to take the first hostile steps may be regarded as ridiculous inventions. It is, however, a fact that all hope of good results from the Turkish promises of reform has long disappeared and the feeling is steadily growing that war is the sole solution to the Macedonian problem, the only question being whether it will come this autumn, or be postponed until spring.

According to a telegram received here from Kostendil, (43 miles from Sofia) 600 Turks were killed in a fight at Kotchani September 18. The Turkish force numbered 7,000. After the fight the troops, enraged at their losses, pillaged and burned a number of Bulgarian villages.

Constantinople, Sept. 25.—The battle of Kresna Pass, according to the latest advices received here, is still in progress. The insurgents are successfully holding strong positions and their casualties are slight, only a score being killed or wounded, while the Turks, up to the present, have lost five officers and 320 men or wounded.

Constantinople, Sept. 26.—The composition of the mixed commission to carry out the program of reforms in Macedonia was officially announced yesterday. Hilmi Pasha is president of the commission. The commission will sit temporarily at Monastir. An irade has been issued ordering the civil and military authorities to obey the commissions' regulations.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 25.—Simultaneously with the issue of the irade appointing the mixed Macedonian commission, the report comes from Constantinople that the porte has ordered the mobilization of two additional divisions of Asiatic troops. The irade has created little impression here.

A dispatch from Rila says that the insurgents encouraged by their recent successes, are abandoning a strictly defensive attitude and are preparing to take the offensive. The insurgents are reported to have ample stocks of provisions in their camp in the Perin mountains. A large Turkish force surrounded an insurgent camp near Prespa and the insurgents had 40 men and 80 women and children killed. The Turkish loss was heavy. Another fight in the same district resulted in the defeat of an insurgent band, ten of whom were killed and the remainder fled to the mountains. In an engage[illegible] near Kesela, Monastir, the Turks [illegible] 100 killed and wounded, while the insurgents had 15 killed and 29 wounded.

It is reported that a Russian note which was handed to the Bulgarian government last night has caused excitement in Sofia. The note recognizes Turkey as the premier power in the Balkans and admits her right to suppress a rebellion in her own territory as she thinks best.

Creditors' Fight Settled.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The long fight of the creditors of the Brockville, Westport and Saulte Ste. Marie railroad has been ended and the title of the New York syndicate who purchased the road confirmed by an act incorporating the Brockville, Westport & Northwestern Railway Co. to operate a road from the Thousand Islands to the upper lake, with a bridge over the St. Lawrence river to Brookville. Construction and labor creditors of the old company whose claims amount to about $200,000, will receive 25 per cent. of their original claims, when the unearned subsidy is revoted and earned by the new company.

K. of L. Endorse Roosevelt.

Washington, Sept. 25.—At a special meeting of the executive board of the Knights of Labor held in this city on Thursday resolutions were adopted in which it was declared that President Roosevelt is the best friend that organized labor ever had in the White House. All the members of the organization were urged to support President Roosevelt.

An Unwelcome Surprise.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 24.—Notices have been posted at all the colleries of the Delaware and Hudson Canal & Coal Co. that the miners will hereafter work five hours each day until further notice, instead of nine hours as heretofore. The order came as a surprise to the thousands of employes.

Overcome by Gas in a Cesspool.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 25.—Three men employed by the John A. Roebling's Sons Co., while digging in a cesspool about 35 feet below the surface, were overcome by gas yesterday and two of them died before they reached the hospital. The third man is also expected to die.

A Big Steal Exposed.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 25.—The report of the expert accountants who have been working on the books of the city under the direction of Mayor John V. Starr, has astonished the citizens of this city. The period under investigation is from January 1, 1901, to March 31 last. The report alleges that hundreds of receipts for vouchers for warrants issued by the city are missing, the total amounting to $22,856. Paid vouchers for nearly $1,500 show no approval by the councili, and there is no record for contracts for street work aggregating thousands of dollars.

MISAPPROPRIATED FUNDS

Five Men Indicted by Grand Jury at Detroit for Trying to Defraud City of Large Sums of Money.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 26.—Six indictment were returned yesterday afternoon by the grand jury which has been investigating municipal affairs and particularly the department of public works, for the last two months. Five of them were made public in court late yesterday afternoon and they name the following persons: D. W. H. Moreland, former commissioner of public works, recently removed from office by the council; Herman Wartell and T. J. White, former employes of the public works department under Moreland; John Hock, a former department of works employes' contractor; Henry Merdian, a contractor, and his associate, Robert Conway. Moreland is named in each of the five indictments read in court yesterday afternoon. Two of the indictments charge him with conspiracy to defraud and the other three with misappropriating and converting property of the city to the use of others.

In the first of the indictments alleging conspiracy, it is charged that Moreland, Merdian, Conway, Wartell and White conspired in March, 1902, to defraud the city of $1,000 through the payrolls of the department of works of street sweeping and teaming, and in the second, that Mr. Moreland with Wartell, White and Hock conspired in the same month to defraud the city of $1,000 through street sweeping and teaming bills. The other three indictments charge Moreland, under a special statute, with converting 1,735 feet of Merdian curb stone, valued at $800 to Thomas J. Kennedy, with converting 1,052 cubic yards of sand worth $500 to Henry Merdian & Co. and with converting 400 yards of crushed stone worth $49 to John Archer and John Hock. The sixth indictment, was not read in court and prosecutor Hunt declined to state last night whether or not it named any persons mentioned in the other five.

Mr. Moreland came into court early last evening and when asked to plead, stood mute on advice of his attorney. The judge accordingly entered a plea of not guilty and fixed Mr. Moreland's bail on all five indictments at $6,600. It was given. John Hock was also in court and gave bail in the sum of $1,800. Warrants for the arrest of the other indicted men were issued and placed in the hands of the sheriff. At 9 o'clock last night, however, none of them had been arrested.

THE MILLER TROUBLE.

It Has Been Left in the Hands of a Sub-Committee.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The executive council of the Federation of Labor adjourned yesterday afternoon subject to call without taking any further action on the case of William Miller, the assistant foreman in the government printing office. The matter has been left in the hands of a sub-committee of the executive council, whose names are not disclosed, with directions to make a full report.

President Gompers said last night that the subject did not come up for discussion in any of the meetings yesterday. He expects, however, that he sub-committee will make a report at an early day, and action then will be taken by the council. Mr. Gompers remarked laughingly that nothing revolutionary about the Miller case might be anticipated.

Mr. Gompers said that owing to the necessity of some of the members of the council returning to their business the council had adjourned without transacting all the business before it. These unfinished matters were referred to the same sub-committee as the Miller case. The subcommittee was directed to make a report at an early day, and while the council would not convene again before the assembling of the national convention in November these matters would be finished up by mail.

Mr. Gompers refused to say whether the sub-committee had authority to take up the Miller case with President Roosevelt, while the council has the Miller case under consideration, the statement is made that no other body will have authority to take it up with the president.

Jett Is Sentenced.

Cynthiana, Ky., Sept. 26.—Curtis Jett was brought into court Friday, when Judge Osborne decreed that he be hanged "between sunrise and sunset, December 18, for killing James Cockrill at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902." Judge Blanton, attorney for Jett, replied: "Well, judge, there will be many sunrises and sunsets before he has been hanged." When Judge Osborne said he would send the prisoner to another jail Jett pleaded not to be returned to Lexington, Ky. Judge Blanton filed papers giving his grounds for a new trial preparatory to carrying the case to the court of appeals.

Farmers' Congress Adjourns.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Farmers' National congress adjourned yesterday after electing Harvie Jordan, Monticello, Ga., president; Col. Benehan Cameron, Stagville, N. C., first vice president; Joshua Strange, Marion Ind., second vice president; Dr. J. H. Reynolds, Adrian, Mich., treasurer; John M. Stahl, Chicago, secretary; C. M. Whittaker, Boston, first assistant secretary; A. C. Fuller, Doura, Ia., second assistant secretary; Luther Tucker, Albany, third assistant secretary.

Murderer Hanged.

Lander, Wyo., Sept. 26.—James Keffer, the murderer of William Warren, was hanged in the jail yard here yesterday. The condemned man spent a large part of his last night on earth in singing, dancing and telling stories to the death watch.

Report Adopted.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—At the session of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows yesterday the report of the finance committee on the proposed $1,000,000 memorial building of Washington lodge, of this city, was adopted.

MILITARY POWER.

Judge Seeds, of Colorado, Declares It Is Not Supreme.

Civil Law Must Reign—After Decision Was Given Gov. Peabody Ordered Gen. Chase to Surrender All of His Prisoners to the Civil Authorities.

Cripple Creek, Col., Sept. 25.—Judge William Seeds, of the district court, on Thursday decided against the military authorities in the habeas corpus case of Sherman Parker and three others, who have been held prisoners by the military for about two weeks without warrants and with no formal charges against them.

Judge Seeds ordered the prisoners turned over to the civil authorities. Judge Seeds said that he could not subscribe to the doctrine that the military was supreme and not amenable to the court, because to do so would mean to overthrow free government and substitute a monarchy.

The court said that the question involved was: Does the executive order calling troops constitute a justification of the arrest? He held that civil law had not been overthrown in Teller county and no evidence had been presented that law breakers would not be prosecuted and punished by the civil authorities. Judge Seeds also strongly rebuked the presence of the troops in the court room.

Gen. John Chase, in command of the troops, declined to recognize the authority of the court until ordered by the governor to do so. Gov. Peabody has instructed Adjutant General Bell, who is in Cripple Creek, to issue an order to Gen. Chase to turn over all prisoners to the civil authorities hereafter.

A strike of the union miners was ordered at Cripple Creek about the middle of August by the Western Federation of Miners, in support of mill men at Colorado City and other points who had for a long time been contending for an eight-hour day. The mine owners, alleging that a large percentage of the men desired to work if protection was assured, called upon Gov. Peabody for troops, although the civil authorities denied the necessity for such a course. The governor, however, decided that troops were needed and on September 4 ordered almost the entire national guard of the state, about 1,000 men, to the district, under command of Brig. Gen. Chase.

Since that time several prominent members of the Miners' union, including all the members of the executive committee which had the strike in charge, have been arrested without warrant and held in the guard house. Habeas corpus proceedings were begun in their behalf last week. Gen. Chase and his legal advisers held that though martial law had not been formally declared, it was really put in force by the order issued by the governor directing the troops to maintain order, and that therefore the civil court had no jurisdiction.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Fanny Dillard Earns the Title of Queen of Pacers by Going a Mile in 2:03 3-4.

Columbus, O., Sept. 23.—Fanny Dillard, of the W. L. Snow stable, on Tuesday became champion of pacing mares, when in the 2:06 pace she went the mile in 2:03¾, half a second better than the best efforts of Lady of the Manor, Mazette and Dariel.

The race which Fanny Dillard won and in which she became the pacing queen was bitterly fought. Major C. was the 10 to 4 favorite and was laid up in the first heat, Joe Pointer winning in a drive from Fanny Dillard. Major C. shot to the front in the second heat and was carried to the half by Captain Sphinx in 1:01½. Here both horses gave it up and Fanny Dillard set sail for what proved to be the record. The time by quarters: :30, 1:01½, 1:32¼, 2:03¾. The mare had no trouble in beating Joe Pointer home in the last heat.

John Taylor won the 2:23 trot easily. He was a 12 to 3 favorite.

Victory came to Billy Buck in the 2:17 trot and the horse acted as if the three heats were nothing more than workouts.

John M. was sold at even money with the field in the 2:15 pace. He was never in danger of losing.

Columbus, O., Sept. 24.—Ten thousand people witnessed the grand circuit races at the Columbus Driving park yesterday. The special attraction was Dan Patch's race against time to beat his record of 1:59. The track was fast and weather conditions were almost perfect, but the best the pacer could do was 1:59½. The 2:08 pace was won by Nervolo. McKinley, a 5 to 4 favorite, won the 2:11 trot. Bessie Brown won the 2:21 trot. The record field of the season was furnished when 20 horses started in the 2:17 pace. Black Pet, the favorite, won easily.

Columbus, O., Sept. 25.—The contest between The Questor and Norrie in the 2:15 trot, was the feature at the grand circuit meeting yesterday. The time was not startling, but the contenders showed that they were able to keep going at about the same speed all day. The Questor won. Star Hal was a prohibitive favorite for the 2:15 pace and distanced three of the field in the first heat. Gray Gem won the 2:19 trot. Five to one were the odds on Harold H. for the 2:04 pace and he won easily.

Found a Sunken Treasure Ship.

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 25.—Rumors of the finding of a treasure ship off Miami were confirmed yesterday when Capt. Jennings and three of the crew of the wrecking schooner Osceo filed a libel against the cargo of a sunken ship in the United States court here. With the assistance of a chart in his possession Capt. Jennings has been searching for this vessel from time to time for many years. It is supposed to have gone ashore in 1835, loaded with ore from the Mexican mines. Its cargo, which has only been partly examined, has been found to consist of silver.

DUN'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The Distribution of Merchandise Taxes Shipping Facilities.

New York, Sept. 26.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Notwithstanding several unsatisfactory features the volume of trade continues large and the distribution of merchandise taxes shipping facilities. Announcement of a concerted effort to restrict production of pig iron indicates that supplies have begun to accumulate. Railway earnings continue to show gains. Traffic blockades occur to some extent, although the movement of farm products is still unseasonably small. New labor controversies have begun, but a number of serious troubles have been averted, and on the whole the number of men idle voluntarily has diminished.

Enforced idleness in the iron and steel industry is more than offset by resumption of spindles at cotton mills, and there is great activity at footwear factories, although the margin of profit is narrow. Lower prices for the leading agricultural staples indicate a general belief in improved crop prospects. Jobbing trade is still making good comparisons with previous years, and, while the zenith has been passed in fall dry goods, it is still a satisfactory season. At many important points the weather has been more propietious for retail trade, and collections are fairly prompt considering the tightness of the money market.

Failures this week numbered 232 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 19 in Canada, compared with 32 a year ago.

WRECK DISCOVERED.

It Is Thought to be that of the Missing Steamer Beatrice.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 26.—The United States weather bureau last night received information from Capt. Drinkwater, of the Currituck life saving station, that the stern of a steamer bearing the name "Beatrice-New York" was pounding bottom up in the breakers two and one-half miles south of Caffey's Inlet life saving station. Caffey's Inlet is half way between Currituck and Kitty Hawk. The wreckage is thought to be from the fishing steamer Beatrice which was caught in the recent hurricane when south of Delaware breakwater Wednesday, September 16.

She carried a crew of 35 men and was loaded with 400,000 fish. Her captain was W. Leyland, of Baltimore. H. S. Roy was the engineer and Thomas Latham his assistant. Both of these men were from Norfolk. There were two other white men in the crew and the remaining 30 were negroes. The Beatrice put out from Cape Charles September 15, for Delaware Breakwater with a cargo of fish. She was overtaken by the hurricane and since then nothing had been heard of the Beatrice until last night, when the coast wires brought the news of her stern washing ashore. The message says the lifesavers will board the wreck today at low tide.

FIENDISH MURDER.

Dynamite Exploded Under a Buggy Kills One Man and Injurs Another.

Washington, Pa., Sept. 26.—One of the most fiendish and bloodthirsty murders and robbery in the history of Washington county occurred yesterday afternoon on the Middletown road, about 15 miles from here. Samuel T. Ferguson, of the Ferguson Construction Co., of Pittsburg, was instantly killed and his secretary, Charles L. Martin, of Cincinnati, was fatally injured. The two men were driving along the road in a buggy, carrying $3,600 in cash with which to pay off some of their men employed on construction work along the line of the Wabash railroad, when suddenly an explosion of dynamite in the roadway literally tore the rig to pieces, killed Ferguson outright and threw Martin 200 feet and tearing his left arm almost from the socket.

It has been learned that two men supposed to be Poles placed the dynamite in the road for the purpose of killing Paymaster Ferguson and had arranged to explode it by means of an electric battery. The satchel containing the money is missing.

Two suspects are under arrest in the construction camp near the village, but detectives believe they have one of them at bay in an abandoned coal mine near Middletown.

Will Resume Operations.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 26.—After a shut down of exactly four weeks the Clairton plant of the Crucible Steel Co. will resume operations in all departments Sunday night. The plant will run both day and night turns and all the open hearth furnaces, blooming and billet mills will be running to their capacity. About 1,000 men will be put to work.

Strike was Short Lived.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 26.—The employes of the North Jersey Street Railway Co., who went out on strike Thursday night, returned to work Friday morning. The company signed no agreement, but promised to consider changing the present objectionable "split run" system.

Miners Laid Off.

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 26.—Orders were received at Ishpeming yesterday, reducing the working forces of 400 men in the iron mines. Section 16 mine will be closed. Similar instructions are said to have been sent to nearly all the trust mines in the Lake Superior region.

More Pay for 8,000 Men.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—An increase in wages to 8,000 employes of the 20 car and locomotive repair shops of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad has been granted. The increase means an additional expense of $300,000 a year to the company.

Petrel Seized 56 Nets.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 26.—The Dominion government has received reports from Lake Erie saying there is a great deal of illegal fishing going on. Between Saturday and last Tuesday night the revenue boat Petrel seized 56 American nets in Canadian waters.

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM P. SNYDER,
Chester County.
For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM L. MATHEUS,
Delaware County.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
JOHN J. HENDERSON,
Crawford County.
THOMAS A. MORRISON,
McKean County.

COUNTY.

Associate Judge,
HON. JOHN McDONALD,
Driftwood.
Prothonotary, Register, Recorder and Clerk of Courts.
C. JAY GOODNOUGH,
Emporium.
District Attorney,
J. P. McNARNEY,
Emporium.
Coroner,
DR. E. O. BARDWELL,
Emporium.
Jury Commissioner,
JAS. R. BATCHELDER,
Grove.

EDITORIAL MENTION.

Alaskans will petition Congress to bnild a jail at Nome. This is another indicatlon of the progress of the territory.

Mr. Chamberlain will probably take an active part in English politics until he retires to Westminster Abbey.

Edward the Seventh has reminded the English people that a king has something to say in the formation of a cabinet.

If young Corbett were given an appointment to Annapolis hazing of freshmau might become unpopular at the Naval Academy.

Bryanism has been defined "an artificial mixture of Populism and Democracy." We suppose the ratia is 16 parts Populism to 1 of Democracy.

Will the people of Philadelphia feel flattered that Mr. Charles M. Schwab comes to their city when ordered by his doctor to take a rest?

Senator Carmack has explained that he was merely curious to hear the republican leaders discuss the subject, and that he had no hope of a repeal of the fifteenth amendment.

Ten millions stray pieces reached the dead letter office during the past fiscal year. $50,000 cash and money orders and checks to the value of $1,493,563 were found in the letters.

The Sulton of Turkey requests this government to withdraw the American war ships from Beirut; but as we did not consider his wishes in sending them there, we may not be disposed to do so in withdrawing them.

George Alexander Dowie, the faith curist and head of the Christian Church of Zion, who is going to New York to save the city, belongs to that class of men who believe that the public likes to be fooled and is willing to pay for it. P. T. Barnum lies moldering in in the grave but his soul goes marching on.

A Cure For Dyspepsia.

I had Dyspepsia in its worst form and felt miscarable most all of the time. Did not enjoy cating until after I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure which has completely cured me—Mrs. W. W. Saylor, Hillord, Pa. No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness headache, constipation, bad breath, sour risings; indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach tronbles are quickly cured by the use of Kodol. Kodol represents the natural juices of digestion combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. It cleans. es, purifies and sweetens the stomach. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(*From our Regular Correspondent.*)

Washington, Sept. 28, 1903.

Editor Press:—

An extremely difficult problem confronts the President, who returned to the White House to-day, and who will immediately take up the case of William Miller and the whole question of reforms in the Government Printing Office. No official statement has been made thus far, but the situation may be summarized as follows, with reasonable accurancy. The discharge of Miller, followed by his reinstatement by the President has, already been told in these letters. Out of that incident grew the investigation recently completed. Miller sent a long letter to the President in which he made various charges as to the domination of the Printing Office by the unions, the extravagant methods employed, ete. These charges caused the President to ask Secretary Cortelyon to investigate the entire Printing Office and Mr. Cortelyou assigned the task to Comissioner General of Immigration Sargent, and Chief of Corporations Garfield. Their report, which is now in the hands of the President, substantiates many of Miller's charges and points the way to reforms which promise to save the government thousands of dollars a year. Meanwhile, the Bookbinders' Union has secured the past record of Miller and has filed many charges against his private life. Sargent and Garfield also found that Miller was of a quarrelsome disposition, dictatorial and arbitrary, and a man who, in the position of foreman, caused friction and dissatisfaction. In a word, he is a man ill fitted to manage men, quite irrespective of the union factor in the situation. There is little doubt that, under ordinary circumstauces, Miller would be promptly discharged. On the other hand, there are likely to ensue extensive and radical reforms as a result of Miller's having brought the matter to the attention of the President, and his interest in his work and in economical administration will secure for him more than ordinary consideration by the President. Again, the charges preferred by union are so serious that it will be almost impossible for the President to ignore them. In fact it is generally believed that they will compel the President to discharge Miller for the good of the public service, but from whatever standpoint he looks at it Mr. Roosevelt is bound to find the situation perplexing.

Senator Foraker and Representative Dick of Ohio have been in Washington during a part of the past week and brought news of the Ohio campaign. They say that Senator Hanna, notwithstanding his indisposition, will speak in fourteen towns during the last ten days of the campaign, which, it must be admitted, is a pretty strenuous undertaking. There is not the slightest doubt in the mind of either Senator Foraker or Representative Dick as to the final outcome of the campaign. In fact, they place the majority for Hanna in the next legislature at from 30 to 40 votes on joint ballot. As to the challenge of John H. Clarke, issued by Senator Hanna to meet him in joint debate Representative Dick said that he had not received the challenge before leaving Ohio and that he could not discuss it until he had done so. Senator Foraker said frankly that, were he in Senator Hanna's place he would decline it and it may be pretty confidently predicted that will be Mr. Hanna's course.

Cause of Lockjaw.

Lockjaw, or tenanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin as in the wounds caused by percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes cuts, brusies and like injuries to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by L. Taggart.

Gained Forty Pounds In Thirty Days.

For several months our younger brother had been troubled with indigestion. He tried several remedies but got no benefit from them, We purchased some of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and he commenced taking them. Inside of thirty days he had gained forty pounds in flesh. He is now fully recovered. We have a good trade on the Tablets—Holley Bros. Merchants, Long Branch, Mo. For sale by L. Taggart.

Before marriage young lovers tell each other all their secrets in order to live in harmony; after marriage they both keep mum for the same reason.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in pheumonia. It is also a certain cure for croupe. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by L. Taggart.

It requires considerable nerve for a man to ask the blessing at dinner and then scrap with his wife for the way the meat is cooked.

The Salve That Heals.

Without leaving a scar is DeWitt's. The name Witch Hazel is applied to many salves, but DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the only Witch Hazel Salve made that contains the pure unadulterated witch hazel. If any other Witch Hazel Salve it is a counterfeit. E. C. DeWitt invented Witch Hazel Salve and DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, tetter, or blind, bleeding, itching and protruding piles. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Many a man will spend five dollars for cigars and booze and then square himself with his wife on a little ten cent box of ice cream.

Many Mothers of a Like Opinion.

Mrs. Pilmer of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children." For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.

Love at twenty is a rosy dream, at thirty it is a thrilling reality, at forty it is a calm contentment, at fifty it is a reminiscence.

A Perfect Painless Pill.

Is the one that will cleanse the system, set the liver to action, remove the bile, clear the constipation, cure headache and leave a good taste in the mouth. The famous little pills for doing such work pleasantly and effectually are DeWitt's Little Early Risers, Bob Moore of Lafayette, Ind., says: "All other pills I have used gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's Little Early Risers are simply perfect." Sold by R. C. Dodson,

How It Affected Him.

Mrs. Brownovich—I understand your husband is seriously ill.

Mrs. Smithinsky—Yes; he's too ill to do anything except make good resolutions.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It Might Be.

"Is kissing dangerous?"

"Well, I wouldn't try it on an athletic girl without her consent."—Chicago Post.

DO NOT DOSE THE STOMACH.

Cure Catarrh by Natures own Method—Every Breath of Hyomei Brings Relief

Nearly every one who has catarrh knows how foolish it is to try and cure it by drugging the stomach. Temporary relief may be given, but a cure seldom comes.

Until recently your physician would have said the only way to cure cattarrh would be to have a change of climate; bnt now with Hyomei you can carry a health giving climate in your vest pocket and by breathing it a few minutes four times a day soon cure yourself.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but $1.00 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a lifetime, and if one bottle does not cure; an extra bottle can be obtained for 50 cents. It is the most economical of all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh, and is the only one that follows nature in her method of treating diseases of the respiratory organs.

L. Taggart had sold a great many Hyomei outfits and the more he sells, the more convinced he is that he is perfectly safe in guaranteeing to refund the money if Hyomei does not cure.

The man who orders spring lamb must some time expect to have the wool pulled over his eyes.

Thos. W. Welsh, foreman of construction crew at Cameron mines and coke ovens, came home Tuesday, quite ill.

For Sale.

An ideal driving horse. One that will please you all day long.

One light single and one light double harness, one pair light sleighs and one platform wagon.

One yoke oxen, one two seated carriage with top, one road cart with top, and two open road carts.

As I have no use for the above mentioned, I can and will give you the worth of your money.

Terms: Cash, or approved paper, with reasonable time.

27-tf. FRANK SHIVES.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg.

On Wednesdays, September 9, 16, 23, and 30 and October 7, 14 and 21, 1903, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on the Low Grade Division, including the Sligo Branch, to Pittsburg, at reduced rates, ncluding admission to the Exposition.

These tickets will be good going on regular trains on day of issue, and will be valid for return passage within four days, including date of sale.

Resolutions of Condolence.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death from his family and our midst our Brother Stephen Lunger which sad event occurred near his home, on Thursday, September 17th, 1903, Brother Lunger being killed on the railroad on which he was employed, near his home at Pulings, Pa.

Resolved, That the Brothers of McGees Mills Castle, No. 172, K. G. E. extend, to his relatives and friends our heartfelt sympathy in this their great bereavement and the Order the loss of a good brother and member.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and a copy be sent to the family of our deceased brother and to have them printed in the Mahaffey Gazette and a copy be sent to a paper in Emporium with a request to publish.

G. Y. HALFPENNY,
G. K. UBER,
H. E. REMALEY,
Committee.

School Report.

Report of the Sizerville school for the month ending Sept. 25, 1903: Enrollment 25. Pupils present every day during the month, 11. Pupils sick during the month, 2. Number visitors to school, 10.

HONOR ROLL.

Flora Edwards, Clara Edwards, Mary Market, Dora Evans, Carl Frazer, Armel Victory, Lewis Evans, Earl Edwards, Ralph Edwards, Harry Victory, Buerl Evans.

GERTRUDE M. GERMOND, Teacher.

Warning.

All persons are herby forbidden from trespassing upon the property of this Company without a permt fro m this office or the Superintendant at the works.

KEYSTONE POWDER MFG. CO.
Emporium, Pa., August 1st, 1903.
24-tf.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
396-408 Main Street,

Bargains

BY MAIL

(Postpaid.)

Just to show you how our mail department brings the advantages of our big store direct to your door, we offer a few bargains in little needfuls.

Money Back if Not Satisffed.

Coats 200-yard best 8-cord spool cotton, 6 spools, 26c—12 spools, 51c.
Craven dress shield pins—requires no sewing to put dress shield in waist, 8c set.
Kleinert's popular featherweight dress, shields. No. 2, 14c pair; No. 3, 13; No. 4, 18c.
Kindergarten beads in wooden boxes, 5c box.
Suede leather pockets to wear under the skirt—for travelers—75c to $1.50 each.
360 grains waist sewing silk, black or assorted colors, 5c box.
1 gross boxes flat white bone underwear buttons, small size, 20c; large size 25c.
Box of bachelor trouser buttons, no sewing, snaps on instantly, 5e box.
A pad of laundry wax that will last three months, 5c each.
Barbour's linen spool thread for making Indian bead chains—No. 50 for the warp and No. 90 for the needle—8c spool.
Needles for making Indian bead work, in the proper sizes, 5c package.

Belts

We offer the best black silk belt in the market, with oxidized front and back buckles, at 25c and 50c each.

Jewelry

Heavy sterling silver thimbles, all sizes, 25c each.
White pearl (3 piece) shirt-waist sets, with pin baces, regular 50c goods; 25c set.
Indian seed beads, in all colors, for making bead chains, etc., 5c bunch.
New and up to date side combs and back combs, in shell color, 25c.
Exceptional values in fancy bead neck chains, at 25c and 50c.
White pearl beads, 18c, 25c and 50c string.
The new pompadour hair comb that does away with the hair roll, sanitary and cool, 10c each.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Our Fall and Winter Stock.

Our stock has arrived and we are now ready for the Fall and Winter trade. Our goods have been selected with care and the values are the best at the lowest possible figure.

In Men's and Boys' Clothing we are supplied with a very large stock Our goods the latest creations, with prices that are sure to suit you.

Our Overcoats are handsome. Call and see our elegant line.

We are well stocked with Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Suspenders, Hats and Caps, Shoes and in fact everything required to dress you in an up-to-date manner. Come in and visit.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Clothier.

Balcom & Lloyd.

Prepared For the Season

We have opened and are displaying a choice line of . .

FANCY DRY GOODS

specially selected for the . .

Winter Season.

We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with and utility at

Very Reasonable ~ Prices ~

Balcom & Lloyd.

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 23, 1903.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 25
Felt's Fancy, "	1 40
Pet Grove, "	1 40
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal, "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 35
Chop Feed, "	1 35
Middlings, Fancy "	1 50
Bran,	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	75
White Oats, per bushel,	50
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,

—THE—

Druggist,

EMORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Coutributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Rev. Robert McCaslin attended a session of the Northumberland Presbytery at Milton the early part of this week.

Miss U. M. Chadwick, who is located at San Diego, Cal., drops a card to the PRESS, not forgetting old Emporium friends.

Mrs. D. L. Barker, *nee* Katie Johnson, of Pittsburg, is visiting her brother, W. R. Johnson and family, on Johnson Hill.

Rev. Wm. A. Stephens, D. D., of Clearfield, Pa., was an Emporium visitor last Tuesday and was pleasantly greeted by his friends.

Thos. Cushing and wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y., visited in Emporium, last Saturday and Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Butler.

Miss Fannie Kelley, of the popular dry goods house, left on Wednesday for Philadelphia to purchase an extensive assortment of fancy and dress goods.

Mr. S. A. Harris and family will again take up their residence in Buffalo, the former having obtained employment at that place. They leave this week.

E. G. Coleman was a very agreeable PRESS visitor last Thursday and, as he always promptly does, renewed his subscription for another year. Mr. Coleman takes life easy.

W. C. Blair, who has been employed with the leading lumber firms of this section for some time, was a PRESS caller on Tuesday and pushed his paper ahead another year.

Mrs. J. A. Fisher and Mrs. F. H. Pearsall of this place took advantage of the excursion to Niagara Falls last week and spent a day or two in Buffalo posting themselves on the latest holiday attractions, getting acquainted with the big town, etc.

County Supt. of Schools, Miss Mattie Collins visited Emporium last Saturday, accompanied by three of Driftwood's pleasant little ladies—Misses Helen Richardson and Martha and Celia Gleason. While taking in the sights they visited the PRESS office.

Mrs. Geo. P. Jones and son, John Wiley Jones, have returned from Williamsport, where they passed two weeks pleasantly with Mr. Jones, who is employed in P. R. R. offices. While there they took a trip to Watkins Glen and Seneca Lake.

Mrs. W. H. DeLong and Mrs. John Beers and son, of Emporia, Fla., and Mrs. Baptiste Revella, have arrived in Emporium, being called here by the serious illness of Mrs. Thomas Gallagher. The PRESS is pleased to announce that Mrs. Gallagher is some better at this writing.

The PRESS is pleased to hear from our friend F. A. Hill, who is located at Tacoma, Wash., where he is employed and doing well. He informs us that he has his family there "and are pleasantly located and likes it very much." W. A. Auchu and Ed. Hillyard, who are located about twenty miles from Tacoma, called on Mr. Hill and family. Their many Emporium friends, to whom they wish to be remembered, will be glad to hear from them.

J. L. Fobert the Tailor, has moved his tailoring establishment to the rooms over Adams Express office.

Jas. L. Norie and family have returned from a pleasant visit to Jos. Kaye and family at Westboro, Wis.

Mrs. Henry Auchu left yesterday for Williamsport, to spend a few days visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Nellie Heckman of Coudersport, visited with her aunt Mrs. M. H. Dodge at this place over Sunday.

Mrs. John J. Hinkle wnet to Philadelphia last Saturday to remove her household goods to Emporium.

Miss Jettie Wiley and Misses Grace and Bessie McCaslin were very agreeable PRESS visitors yesterday evening.

John Cruice and family have moved into the residence vacated by Rev. Pugsley, who left for Erie this morning.

Chas. Prosser has been receiving congratulations the past few days on account of the arrival of that big boy at his home.

Miss Nellie Kissell, who has been visiting friends at Coudersport for some time returned to her home at Sterling Run on Monday.

We are pleased to learn that both Mrs. Franklin Housler and Mrs. L. K. Huntington, who have been seriously ill, are improving.

W. S. Walker, of Austin stopped in Emporium last Saturday, while en route for St. Marys, where his wife and children were visiting.

Mrs. Della Lord, of Sterling Run, and Miss Rosa Lord, of Cameron, were PRESS callers yesterday and appeared interested in the work of a first-class print shop.

John Fenton and wife, *nee* Lena Shane, who very recently stole the march on their friends and united their fortunes, left yesterday for Elmira, N. Y., to visit for a few days. May their pleasures be many.

Riley Warner and family will to-day move into one of the flats in Odd Fellows block. Mr. James Creighton, who owns the property vacated by Mr. Warner, will make some extensive repairs before renting the same.

Mrs. John Kelley and daughter Miss Grace, returned last Saturday, from Binghamton, N. Y. Both ladies were in a very critical condition, the former suffering with cancer while the latter was in a precarious condition with stomach trouble. Both ladies are considerable improved, we are glad to note.

An Italian employed at Emporium tannery discharged a gun last Thursday, the shot entering his left hand. This p. m., Drs. Smith and DeLong amputated the little finger.

One of Jas. Farrell's track hands dropped an iron rail on one of his feet this noon. He was taken to Drs. Smith and DeLong for treatment.

Religious Notice.

Rev. Rankin, of Erie, Sec'y. of Y. M. C. A., will preach in Baptist Church next Sunday, morning and evening.

K. G. E. Ball and Supper.

There will be a ball and six o'clock and mid-night supper in the K. G. E., Hall, Cameron, Pa, under the auspices of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, on Friday, Oct. 6th, 1903. Good music has been engaged. Ten cents per set.

Prove Your Fish Stories.

The department of fisheries will make an exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, since the St. Louis commision of Pennnylvania has made an appropriation to the department for that purpose.

The chief feature of the exhibit will be stuffed specimens of every large fish caught in Pennsylvania. "To do this properly," said Commissioner Meehan today "will require the co-operation of the fishermen of the state.

"It any person has a large mounted fish that he is willing to loan to the commission we will be very glad if he will communicate the fact to the department, giving the name and weight of the specimen. The freight will be paid by the department and the specimens will all be returned in the same condition in which they were when loaned."

Exhibition fish must not be smaller than the following weights: Black bass small mouth, 4½ pounds; sbad, 12 pounds; brook trout, 4 pounds; pickerel, 6 pounds; bass, large mouth, 7 pounds; muskellonge or pike, 20 pounds; Susquehanna salmon or wall-eyed pike, 5 pounds, lake trout, 15 pounds; California rainbow trout, 5 pounds; German carp, 20 pounds.

Low Rates West and Northwest.

Via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, every day until November 30, 1903.

$33, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and many other Pacific Coast points. $30, Chicago to Salt Lake City, Ogden, Grand Junction and many other points in Utah, Colorado and Wyoming. Low rates to hundreds of other points.

Through train service, Chicago to San Francisco. Only $6 for a double berth, tourist sleeper, all the way.

To the Northwest via St. Paul or via Omaha. Write to day for folder John R. Pottt, Room D. Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. 30-5t.

Long standing cases of disease make us feel like sitting down to rest, our doctor bills.

Subscribe for the PRESS; only $1.50 a year in advance.

Big Game.

An interesting game of ball was played at Port Allegany last Monday between Coudersport and Austin teams, resulting in favor of Austin by a score of nine to five. A large number of base ball sports from this section attended, yet we did not hear which side they banked their money. Not being on the inside we shall take the liberty of referring our readers to John Hogan, who has the game down fine.

Wanted—Goat Raisers.

Secretary Wilson has taken up the cause of the goat in the interest of American industry. He complains that twenty-five million dollars' worth of goatskins are being imported annually, with the world supply running short, while the American farmer fails to see in the goat a chance for great profit. He has issued some statistics which are impressive. Whether they will stimulate the goat-raising industry remains to be seen.

There is this to be said for the goat: that he is ordinarily inoffensive and lives cheerfully on a diet so modest that he puts to shame all other domesticated members of animated nature. The goat loves a quiet pastoral life and eats any old thing from tomato cans to thistles and thrives without complaining. In the far East the goat is respected for his many good qualities. His hair is good for cloth, his meat is excellent—especially when not too old, while goat's milk is used extensively and is by many claimed to be in every way superior to that of the more aristocratic cow. Millions of humanity live off the goat; why not Americans?

The suggestion was made that the goat be turned loose on some of the abandoned farms of New England. It seems, however, that althongh the goat can live on almost anything he cannot survive on nothing. The rocks of a New England farm are too tough even for the digestion of the goat, and the movement in that quarter has come to an untimely end. The Secretary, however, wisely says that any farm in the country can support a number of goats without any extra expense, and that it would not be difficult to supply all the skins the country consumes if only the matter were taken up intelliffently.

The thanks of the country are due the Secretary for calling the goat to the attention of the farmer. There seems to be more in him than we had suspected.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Saving The Timber Lands.

The rural residents of Pennsylvania are slowly awaking to the fact that the new law gives them a rebate of county taxes for timber land on their premises up to 50 acres. This is likely to save many valuable tracks of timber laud and also leave a few covers for the ruffed grouse which are slowly but surely being driven to pretty small quarters in many counties in the Northeastern part of the State. We have seen acres of land cleared of all standing timber and brush, afterwards burned over and then left to grow a rank growth of berry bushes and thistles. This left little protection from storm for game and placed the land in a worthless condition for any agricultural use.

A few years ago many parts of Pennsylvania afforded fine shooting covers for grouse. The thickly grown hillsides and gulleys afforded the finest retreats for the birds, protecteng them from the gunner and also giving shelter from the rigors of the winter. Large acreas of swamp land gave unexcelled preservation to the game—not only from the sportsmen, but from the hawks, owls, foxes and game destroyers. But for the "advance of civilization" and the desire for more of country being cleared, or, at least, of land was the cause of much of this kind the heavy timber and brush. The birds and animals were driven off or burned out, fell a more easy prey to their natural enemies and apparently disappeared from that section.

There still remains many thousands of acres of uncultivated land in this State parts of which will never be entirely cleared. There is also considerable timber standing, but much of this is yearly being taken out by lumbermen. It is to be hoped that the new law will be remembered and many tracks of timber will remain uncut, not only as a refuge and protection for game, but for the good which it does mankind.

Dieting Invites Disease.

To cure Dyspepsia or indigestion it is no longer necessary to live on milk and toast. Starvation produces such weakness that the whole system becomes an easy prey of disease. Kodol dyspepsia Cure enables the Stomach and digestive organs to digest and assiliate all of the wholesome food that one cares to eat, and is a never failing cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. Kodol digests what you eat—makes the stomach sweet. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

DEATH'S DOINGS.

COSTELLO.

Mrs. John Costello, wife of John Costello, proprietor of Eagle Hotel, East Emporium, died at the family residence last Sunday, aged about 45 years. Deceased leaves a husband and family of five small children. The funeral took place on Tuesday and was quite largely attended.

DOLAN.

Another old resident gone. Patrick Dolan, of Shippen township, died Sept. 21, 1903, aged 84 years.

Mr. Dolan was born in Ireland, but early in life removed to Canada. After a residence there of five or six years he came to Pennsylvania, where the remainder of his long life was spent. In 1848 he married Miss Mary Burns of Lock Haven, Pa., by whom he had four children, all of whom survive him. Since the death of his wife, four years ago, he has made his home with his only daughter, who was devoted to her father's interests. His demise will be keenly felt.

Read and Remember,

The following from the McKean Democrat, is worthy of careful perusal by lodge members:

One of the incomprehensive things in life is why a man will join a beneficial order and pay out money year after year to retain his membersnip in the order, but always manages to keep in arrears just far enough so that in the event of illness or an accident that will incapacitate him for work, he is not in good standing with the lodge to the extent of being entitled to any benefits when he needs them most. We have in mind when we pen these lines a case of a young man who belonged to a beneficial order, when an accident that ultimately resulted in the death of the young man occurred, and the lodge books disclosed the fact after the injury had been inflicted that he was in arrears on his dues just three days, so that he was not entitled to any of the liberal provisions the lodge makes for its members under those sad circumstances. This ought to be a warning to every man who belongs to a beneficial order that the only safe way is always keep your dues paid up in advance, as you know not when sickness or accident may overtake you.

Letter to E. C. Davison.

Emporium, Pa.

Dear Sir: "It costs as much to put-on poor paint as good"—a common saying and true—it costs much more to put on poor paint; more gallons.

Poor paint is paint and barytes or paint and sand or paint and lime or paint and chalk or paint and benzine or paint and water; these are the usual cheat; there are others.

It takes more gallons of paint-and-a-cheat than of honest paint; and the cost of the labor of painting is so much a gallon—one gallon costs as much as another for labor.

This is the way to reckon your costs for this year; but how about next year?

Paint Devoe, and next year costs nothing; year after next the same; the same for several years.

Paint anything else, and your costs recur according to what you paint with. Some of the mixtures wear one year; some two; some three.

It costs twice, three times, four times, five times, as much to paint with a cheat as to paint with Devoe.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & Co.

P. S. Murry & Coppersmith sell our paint.

Ten Thousand Churches

In the United States have used the Longman & Martinez Pure Paints.

Every Church will be given a liberal quantity whenever they paint.

Don't pay $1.50 a gallon for Linseed oil (worth 60 cents) which you do when you buy thin paint in a can with a paint label on it.

8 & 6 make 14, therefore when you want fourteen gallons of paint, buy only eight gallons of L. & M., and mix six gallons of pure linseed oil with it.

You need only four gallons of L. & M. Paint, and three gallons of Oil mixed therewith to paint a good sized house.

Houses painted with these paints never grow shabby, even after 18 years. These celebrated paints are sold by Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, Pa. 26-2m.

The Eureka Mfg. Co., of East St Louis, Ill., want a man with rig to introduce Poultry Mixture in this county. They guarantee $3 50 a day to a good worker and they furnish bank reference of their reliability. Send stamp for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., Box 99, East St. Louis, Ill. 46-1-ly.

Housekeeper Wanted.

Experienced woman in small family. Wages $3.00. Enquire at PRESS office. 29-tf.

It Does Not Pay

To be unjust.

To be dishonest.

To be over exacting.

To be too avaricious.

To be a "good fellow."

To be radical—inconsistent.

To be careless and shiftless about your work.

To neglect to attend to the duty at hand.

To procrastinate for "procrastination is the thief of time."

To be headstrong in managing a business or directing employees.

To be unkind or ungenerous to those who are doing well in your employ.

To exchange a skilled worker for an unskilled worker—skill is what counts.

To do anything by halves. What is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

To increase your business capacity in the middle or at the wrong end; you can't load up 'till you've got something to load.

To be pennywise and dollar-unwise—save a cent and spend a dollar—it is surprising the amount of pennywise work is done in large and small concerns.

To be jealous hearted. Greeneyed jealousy has ruined its ten thousands and brought low its millions; it is the sword that beheads the innocent, makes flow the heart's blood of the just and upright; it is the darkening cloud which overshadows the successful business man, the skilled and energetic laborer; it is the thief which robs you while you are looking him in the face and the fiend who stabs you when your back is turned. Only cowards possess it, he who recognizes his superior and lies in waiting for his blood. His ways are dark, his tongue is smooth, his sword is keen and his swath of destruction is wide.

Confessions of a Priest.

Rev. Jno. S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes, "For 12 years I suffered from Yellow Jaundice; I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had me in its grasp for twelve years." If you want a reliable medicine for Liver and Kidney trouble, stomach disorder or general debility, get Electric Bitters. It's guaranteed by L. Taggart. Only 50c.

Home can be made more cheerful with a few smiles than all the furniture you can push into the parlor.

Broke Into His House.

S. LeQuinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and new he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

The bachelor who boasts that he is a woman hater never tells you how hard he tell when the last one threw him down.

L. TAGGART, the Popular Druggist Whose aim is always to serve the Public with only the best of everything in his line.

Has been successful in securing

THE SOLE AGENCY

For a Remedy which they do not ask you to buy on the strength of Published Testimonials but will give it Free for 10 days to each person who desires to try

The Greatest Blood, Nerve and Stomach Remedy Ever Offered to the Suffering Public.

Ask them for a free trial package of the Dr. Lyon Home Treatment for Catarrh, Blood, Nerve and Stomach Disease. IT IS GUARANTEED to cure all Stomach, Bowel and Liver Troubles, and the best medicines for pale, weak women. This medicine has stood the tests. It is recommended by physicians and all who use is. IT IS FREE TO TRY. It will cleanse, soothe and heal the mucus membrane of the whole system. Makes new blood and strong nerves. IT REMOVES THE CAUSE OF DISEASE. Nature will do the rest. It contains no stimulant, opiate, or other poison. It is a pure botanical product, which restores health to all who use it. *Procure the free trial to-day at* TAGGART'S.

SIGNS BOND AND TAKES ALL RISK

L. Taggart has Such Faith in Mi-o-na, the Flesh-Forming Food, He Sells It Under Guaranttee.

Not one time in 500 does Mi-o-na fail to cure dyspepsia. It is because of its remarkable power to cure this disease that L. Taggart is able to sell it in the following unusual way.

With every 50c box he gives a signed guarantee bond to refund the price if the purchaser can honestly tell him that it has not given freedom from stomach troubles, increased flesh and restored health. The risk is all L. Taggart's as the following bond which he signs fully shows:

GUARANTEE BOND.

I hereby agree to refund the price paid for Mi-o-na, if the purchaser tells me it has not increased flesh and given freedom from stomach troubles.

Mi-o-na is not a mere digestive that simply gives temporary relief.

While it helps the food to digest, it also has a positive strengthening action upon the digestive organs and puts the whole system in proper physical condition. It restores power to the nerves of the stomach and in this way gives that important organ the power to digest food. In this way natural flesh is regained and health restored.

Remember that you risk nothing in buying Mi-o-na. The bond protects you, so that if it fails to give the desired effect L. Taggart will return your money without question and without argument.

$30 Thirty Dollars $30.

Every day until November 30th, The Missouri Pacific Ry., will sell one way colonist tickets from St. Louis to points in California, Washington, and Oregon at rate of $30.00, Also special one way colonist tickets on the first and third Tuesdays of each months to points in Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico at about one half rate. For information, schedule of trains, rates, etc., address Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, 905 Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

Good Groceries.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

Do you emphasize in your own mind, before buying groceries, the importance of the word "good?" We do, before admitting any groceries to this store.

It is safe to buy foods here. There's a saving in it for you, too.

Here's our Special list for

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

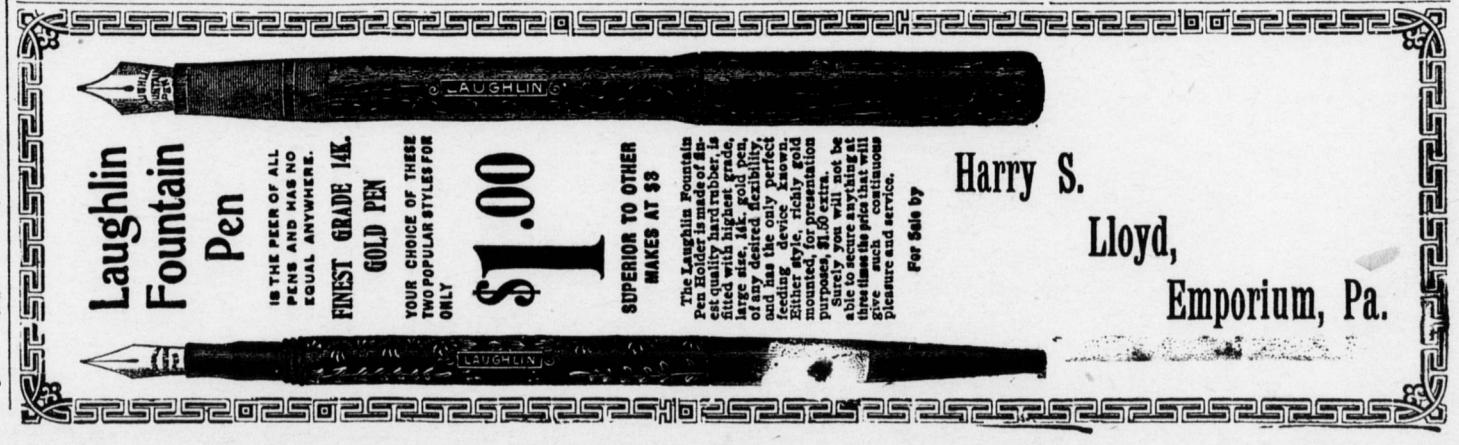
October 2nd and 3rd.

Full Cream Cheese lb. Just about right.	14C
Imported Macaroni genuine.	12C
Shredded Wheat Biscuit a package	12C
California Ham lb., (Trimmed Shoulder.	8½C
Baker's Chocolate, lb Genuine.	35C
25 Lb. Bag Sugar Best Granulated.	$1.40

Pure Spices, Pickling Vinegar, Peppers, Cauliflower, Pickling Onions. Everything needful for Spicing and Preserving.

Stone Jars, Jelly Glasses, Chopping Bowls, etc.

home 6. **J. H. DAY**


LAUGHLIN
Laughlin Fountain Pen
IS THE PEER OF ALL PENS AND HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.
FINEST GRADE 14K. GOLD PEN
YOUR CHOICE OF THESE TWO POPULAR STYLES FOR ONLY
$1.00
SUPERIOR TO OTHER MAKES AT $3
The Laughlin Fountain Pen Holder is made of finest quality hard rubber, is fitted with highest grade, large size, 14k. gold pen, of any desired flexibility, and has the only perfect feeding device known. Either style, richly gold mounted, for presentation purposes, $1.50 extra.
Surely you will not be able to secure anything at three times the price that will give such continuous pleasure and service.
For Sale by
Harry S. Lloyd, Emporium, Pa.

OUR SERIAL.

CHILD LOVE.

When weary and worn with the struggle
in seeking life's coveted prize,
When clouds of despair hover 'round me
and shut out the blue of the skies;
At times when I feel so discouraged and
burdened from bearing the load
That seems to completely o'erwhelm me
while struggling along the rough
road,
'Tis then, for relief, that I turn me away
from the world and entwine
My arms 'round the one who still loves
me—this golden-haired baby of mine.

What temptations can I not conquer?
What battles not win, if the prize
Is the love and the mute adoration that
beam in my little one's eyes?
With her dimpled arms thrown around
me, and her baby voice in my ear,
There's sunshine forever about me, and
all of my doubts disappear.
The beacons of hope that inspire me are
the love-lights that trustfully shine
In the brown eyes of one who adores me
—this golden-haired baby of mine.

The blossoms of spring may all wither
and the birds lose their power of
song,
Yet life has a sweeter attraction than
these to entice me along;
Her smile, like the sunbeams of noonday,
brings gladness and warmth and
good cheer,
And drives off the shadows of darkness
and doubt that are hovering near—
God take away from me forever the riches
of earth, but enshrine
The wealth of the love of my treasure—
this golden-haired baby of mine!

—E. A. Brininstool, in Buffalo News.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

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CHAPTER XVII.

Events moved swiftly in the week that followed. Particulars of the accident to Gen. Field, however, were slow in reaching Fort Frayne; and, to the feverish unrest and mental trouble of the son, was now added a feverish anxiety on the father's account that so complicated the situation as to give Dr. Waller grave cause for alarm. Then it was that, ignoring every thought of behavior on the part of the young officer toward the gentle girl so dear to them, not only Mrs. Blake and Mrs. Ray, but Mrs. Dade herself insisted on being made use of—insisted on being permitted to go to his bedside and there to minister as only women can, to the suffering and distressed. Waller thought it over and succumbed. The lad was no longer delirious, at least, and if he revealed anything of what was uppermost in his mind it would be a conscious and voluntary revelation. There were some things he had said and that Waller alone had heard, the good old doctor wished were known to certain others of the garrison, and to no one more than Mrs. Dade; and so the prohibition against their visiting the wounded lad was withdrawn, and not only these, but other women, sympathetically attracted, were given the necessary authority.

There was other reason for this. From the commanding officer of the supply camp at Rock Springs had come, finally a letter that was full of foreboding. Gen. Field, it said, was sorely injured and might not survive. If the department commander had only been at Omaha or Cheyenne, as the anxious father hastened to reach his son, the mishap would never have occurred. The general would gladly have seen to it that suitable transportation from the railway to Frayne was afforded his old-time comrade. But, in his absence, Field shrank from appealing to anyone else. and, through the train conductor, wired ahead to Rock Creek for a stout, four-mule team and wagon, with a capable driver. The conductor assured him that such things were to be in readiness on his arrival. Team, wagon and driver certainly were on hand, but the team looked rickety, so did the wagon, so did the driver, who had obviously been priming for the occasion. It was this rig or nothing, however, and in spite of a courteous remonstrance from the two officers at the supply camp, who saw and condemned the "outfit," Gen. Field started on time and returned on an improvised trestle three hours later. The "outfit" had been tumbled over a ledge into a rocky bottom and with disastrous results to all concerned except the one who deserved it most—the driver. The ways of Providence are indeed inscrutable.

A surgeon had been sent from Fort Russell and his report was such that Waller would not let it go in full to his patient. They had carried the old soldier back to camp and such aid as could be given by the rude hands of untaught men was all he had for nearly 24 hours and his suffering had been great. Internal injuries, it was feared, had been sustained, and at his advanced age that was something almost fatal. No wonder Waller was worried. Then Flint took alarm at other troubles closer at hand. Up to this year he had been mercifully spared all personal conduct with our Indian wards, and when he was told by his sentries that twice in succession night riders had been heard on the westward "bench," and pony tracks in abundance had been found at the upper ford—the site of Stabber's village—and that others still were to be seen in the soft ground not far from Hay's corral, the major was more than startled. At this stage of the proceedings, Sergt. Crabb, of the cavalry, was the most experienced Indian fighter left at the post. Crabb was sent for, and unflinchingly gave his views. The Sioux had probably scattered before the squadrons sent after them from the north; had fled into the hills, and, in small bands, probably, were now raiding down toward the Platte, well knowing there were few soldiers left to defend Fort Frayne, and no cavalry were there to chase them.

"What brings them here? What do they hope to get or gain?" asked Flint.

"I do not know, sir," answered Crabb. "But this I do know, they are after something and expect to get it. If I might make so bold, sir, I think the major ought to keep an eye on them blasted halfbreeds at Hay's."

It set Flint to serious thinking. Pete and Crapaud, paid henchmen of the trader, had been taking advantage of their employer's absence and celebrating after the manner of their kind. One of his officers, new like himself to the neighborhood and to the Indians, had had encounter with the two that rubbed his commissioned fur the wrong way. A sentry, in discharge of his duty, had warned them one evening away from the rear gate of a bachelor den, along officers' row, and had been told to go to sheol, or words to that effect. They had more business there than he had, said they, and, under the potent sway of "inspiring bold John Barleycorn" had not even abated their position when the officer-of-the-day happened along. They virtually damned and defied him, too.

The officer-of-the-day reported to the commanding officer, and that officer called on Mrs. Hay to tell her he should order the culprits off the reservation if they were not better behaved. Mrs. Hay, so said the servant, was feeling far from well and had to ask to be excused, when who should appear but the ministering angel Mrs. Dade herself, and Mrs. Dade undertook to tell Mrs. Hay of the misconduct of the men, even when assuring Major Flint she feared it was a matter in which Mrs. Hay was powerless. They were afraid of Hay, but not of her. Hearing of Mrs. Hay's illness, Mrs. Dade and other women had come to visit and console her, but there were very few she would now consent to see. Even though confident no bodily harm would befall her husband or her niece, Mrs. Hay was evidenlty sore disturbed about something. Failing to see her, Maj. Flint sent for the bartender and clerk, and bade them

"PONY TRACKS IN ABUNDANCE HAD BEEN FOUND AT THE UPPER FORD."

say where these truculent, semi-savage bacchanals got their whisky, and both men promptly and confidently declared it wasn't at the store. Neither of them would give or sell to either halfbreed a drop, and old Wilkins stood sponsor for the integrity of the affiants, both of whom he had known for years and both of whom intimated that the two specimens had no need to be begging, buying or stealing whisky, when Bill Hay's private cellar held more than enough to fill the whole Sioux nation. "Moreover," said Pink Marble, "they've got the run of the stables now the old man's away, and there isn't a night some of those horses ain't out." When Flint said that was something Mrs. Hay ought to know, Pink Marble replied that was something Mrs. Hay did know, unless she refused to believe the evidence of her own senses as well as his, and Pink thought it high time our fellows in the field had recaptured Hay and fetched him home. If it wasn't done mighty soon he, Pink, wouldn't be answerable for what might happen at the post.

All the more anxious did this make Flint. He decided that the exigencies of the case warranted his putting a sentry over Hay's stable, with orders to permit no horse to be taken out except by an order from him, and Crabb took him and showed him, two days later, the tracks of two horses going and coming in the soft earth in front of a narrow side door that led to the corral. Flint had this door padlocked at once and Wilkins took the key, and that night was surprised by a note from Mrs. Hay.

"The stablemen complain that the sentries will not let them take the horses out even for water and exercise, which has never been the case before," and Mrs. Hay begged that the restriction might be removed. Indeed, if Maj. Flint would remove the sentry, she would assume all responsibility for loss or damage. The men had been with Mr. Hay, she said, for six years and never had been interfered with before, and they were sensitive and hurt and would quit work, they said, if further molested. Then there would be nobody to take their place and the stock would suffer.

In point of fact, Mrs. Hay was pleading for the very men against whom the other employes claimed to have warned her—these two halfbreeds who had defied his sentries—and Flint's anxieties materially increased. It taxed all his stock of personal piety, and strengthened the belief he was beginning to harbor, that Mrs. Hay had some use for the horses at night—some sojourners in the neighborhood with whom she must communicate, and who could they be but Sioux?

Then Mistress McGann, sound sleeper that she used to be, declared to the temporary post commander, as he was, and temporary lodger as she considered him, that things "was goin' on about the post she'd never heard the likes of before, and that the meejor would never put up with a minute." When Mrs. McGann said "the meejor" she meant not Flint, but his predecessor. There was but one major in her world—the one she treated like a minor. Being a soldier's wife, however, she knew the deference due to the commanding officer, even though she did not choose to show it, and when bidden to say her say, and tell what things "was goin' on," Mistress McGann asservated, with the asperity of a woman who has had to put her husband to bed two nights running, that the time had never been before that he was so drunk that he didn't know his way home, and got into the back of the bachelor quarters instead of his own. "And to think ov his bein' propped up at his own gate by a lousy, frog-eatin' half Frinchman, haf salvage!" Yet, when investigated, this proved to be the case, and the further question arose, where did McGann get his whisky? A faithful, loyal, devoted old servitor was McGann, yet Webb, as we have seen, had ever to watch his whisky carefully, lest the Irishman should see it, and seeing taste, and tasting fall. The store had orders from Mrs. McGann, countersigned by Webb, to the effect that her husband was never to have a drop. Flint was a teetotaler himself, and noted without a shadow of disapprobation that the decanters on the sideboard were both empty the very day he took possession, also that the cupboard was securely locked. Mrs. McGann was sure her liege got no liquor there nor at the store, and his confused statement that it was given him by "fellers at the stables," was treated with scorn. McGann then was still under martial surveillance and official displeasure the day after Mrs. McGann's revelations, with unexplained iniquities to answer for when his head had cleared and his legs resumed their functions. But by that time other matters were brought to light that laid still further accusation at his door. With the consent of Dr. Waller, Lieut. Field had been allowed to send an attendant for his desk. There were letters, he said, he greatly wished to see and answer, and Mrs. Ray had been so kind as to offer to act as his amanuensis. The attendant went with the key and came back with a scared face. Somebody, he said, had been there before him.

They did not tell Field this at the time. The doctor went at once with the messenger, and in five minutes had taken in the situation. Field's rooms had been entered and probably robbed. There was only one other occupant of the desolate set that so recently had rung to the music of so many glad young voices. Of the garrison proper at Frayne all the cavalry officers except Wilkins were away at the front; all the infantry officers, five in number, were also up along the Big Horn. The four who had come with Flint were strangers to the post, but Herron, who had been a classmate of Ross at the Point, moved into his room and took the responsibility of introducing the contract doctor, who had come with them, into the quarters at the front of the house on the second floor. These rooms had been left open and unlocked. There was nothing, said the lawful occupant, worth stealing, which was probably true; but Field had bolted, inside, the door of his sleeping room; locked the hall door of his living room and taken the key with him when he rode with Ray. The doctor looked over the rooms a moment; then sent for Wilkins, the post quartermaster, who came in a huff at being disturbed at lunch. Field had been rather peculiar about his belongings. His uniforms always hung on certain pegs in the plain wooden wardrobe. The drawers of his bureau were generally arranged like the clothes press of cadet days, as though for inspection, but now coats, blouses, dressingsack and smoking jacket hung with pockets turned inside out or flung about the bed and floor. Trousers had been treated with like contempt. The bureau looked like what sailors used to call a "hurrah's nest," and a writing desk, brass-bound and of solid make, that stood on a table by a front window, had been forcibly wrenched open and its contents were tossed about the floor. A larger desk—a wooden field desk—stood upon a trestle across the room, and this, too, had been ransacked. Just what was missing only one man could tell. Just how they entered was patent to all—through a glazed window between the bedroom and the now unused dining-room beyond. Just who were the housebreakers no man present could say; but Mistress McGann that afternoon communicated her suspicion to her sore-headed spouse, and did it boldly and with the aid of a broomstick. "It's all along," she said, "av your shtoopin' to dhrink wid them low-lived salvages at Hay's. Now, what d'ye know about this?"

But McGann swore piously he knew nothing, barrin' that Pete and Crapaud had some good liquor one night—dear knows when it was, an' he'd helped 'em dhrink her health—"an' when 'twas gone, and more was wanted, sure Pete said he'd taken a demijohn to the lieutenant's, with Mr. Hay's compliments, the day before he left for the front, and sure he couldn't have drunk all av it, and if the back dure was open Pete would inquire anyhow."

That was all Michael remembered or felt warranted in revealing, for stoutly he declared his and their innocence of having burglariously entered any premises, let alone the lieutenant's. "Sure they'd bite their own noses off fur him," said Mike, which impossible feat attested the full measure of half-breed devotion. Mistress McGann decided to make further investigation before saying anything to anybody; but before the dawn of another day, matters took such shape that fear of sorrowful consequences, involving even Michael, set a ban on her impulse to speak. Field, it seems, had been at last induced to sleep some hours that evening, and it was nearly twelve when he awoke and saw his desk on a table near the window. The attendant was nodding in an easy chair; and, just as the young officer determind to rouse him, Mrs. Dade, with the doctor, appeared on tiptoe at the doorway. For a few minutes they kept him interested in letters and reports concerning his father's condition, the gravity of which, however, was still withheld from him. Then there were reports from Tongue River, brought in by courier, that had to be told him. But after a while he would no longer be denied. He had demanded to see his desk and his letters.

At a sign from the doctor, the attendant raised it from the table and bore it to the bed. "I found things in some confusion in your quarters, Field," said Waller, by way of preparation, "and I probably haven't arranged the letters as you would if you had had time. They were lying about loosely——"

But he got no further. Field had started up and was leaning on one elbow. The other arm was outstretched. "What do you mean?" he cried. "The desk hasn't been opened?"

Too evidently, however, it had been, and in an instant Field had pulled a brass pin that held in place a little drawer. It popped part way out, and with trembling hands he drew it forth—empty.

Before he could speak Mrs. Dade suddenly held up her hand in signal for silence, her face paling at the instant. There was a rush of slippered feet through the corridor, a hum of excited voices, and both Dr. Waller and the attendant darted for the door.

Outside, in the faint starlight, sound of commotion came from the direction of the guard house—of swift footfalls from far across the parade, of the vitreous jar of windows hastily raised. Two or three lights popped suddenly into view along the dark line of officers' quarters, and Waller's voice, with a ring of authority unusual to him, halted a running corporal of the guard.

"What is it?" demanded he.

"I don't know, sir" was the soldier's answer. "There was an awful scream from the end of the quarters—Capt. Ray's, sir." Then on he went again.

And then came the crack, crack of a pistol.

[To Be Continued.]

Circumstantial Evidence.

It is a rule, to which good lawyers usually adhere, never to tell more than one knows. A newspaper tells a funny story of a lawyer who carried the rule to the extreme.

One of the agents in a Midland revision court in England objected to a person whose name was on the register, on the ground that he was dead. The revising barrister declined to accept the assurance, however, and demanded conclusive testimony on the point.

The agent of the other side rose and gave corroborative evidence as to the decease of the gentlemen in question.

"But, sir, how do you know the man's dead?" demanded the barrister.

"Well," was the reply, "I don't know. It's very difficult to prove."

"As I suspected," returned the barrister. "You don't know whether he's dead or not."

The barrister glanced triumphantly round the court, but his expression gradually underwent a change as the witness coolly continued:

"I was saying, sir, that I don't know whether he is dead or not, but I do know this: they buried him about a month ago on suspicion."—Youth's Companion.

All in the Count.

One man thinks he has discovered the cause of the remarkable age attained by negroes. These instances are far from rare in Dixieland and the obituary of more than one colored servant relates that deceased often spoke of Lafayette, George Washington, and others. It is largely a matter of arithmetic—bad arithmetic.

One of the two servants in this family is a colored mammy. The other day she went to her employer and said:

"Mars John, what you-all goin' to gib me on mah buhfday?"

"When is your birthday, Auntie?" he asked.

"Comes on Eastuh Sunday."

"How old will you be?"

"Eighty. Ah reckon ah be 'bout 80."

"Eighty!" he exclaimed. "Why, you can't be more than 60, as spry as you are."

"Deed ah's 80, sah. Ah was 16 w'en Ab'aham Linkum was shot."—Washington Times.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 5.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12.25 P. M. (Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7.32 p. m.; New York, 10.23 p. m.; Baltimore, 7.30 p. m.; Washington, 8.35, p. m. Vestibuled Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M., New York 7.13 A. M., Baltimore, 2.20 A. M. Washington, 3.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 A. M.

10 25 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 7.15 A. M., Washington 8.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12.01 A. M. (Emporium Junction), daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7.22 a. m.; New York, 9.33 a. m., week days; (10.33 Sundays); Baltimore, 7.15 a. m.; Washington, 8.30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

8 23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CONNECTIONS.
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	9 00	4 00	....Renovo....	.....	5 00	11 45
.....	9 50	4 38	...Driftwood...	.....	4 00	11 05
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 23	10 35
.....	11 13	5 53	...St. Marys...	.....	2 41	9 50
3 25	11 05	6 00	.....Kane.....	12 25	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 23	6 22	...Wilcox....	12 05	2 45	8 04
3 53	11 38	6 36	..Johnsonburg..	9 55	2 33	7 49
.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
4 10	12 10	7 00	...Ridgway,....	9 30	2 15	7 30
.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....
4 20	12 20	7 10	..Mill Haven...	9 20	2 04	7 20
4 30	12 30	7 21	..Croyland....	9 10	1 54	7 09
4 34	12 33	7 25	..Shorts Mills..	9 06	1 51	7 05
4 57	12 36	7 28	...Blue Rock...	9 02	1 47	7 01
4 41	12 40	7 31	....Carrier....	8 57	1 43	6 57
4 51	12 50	7 43	.Brockwayville..	8 49	1 33	6 47
4 4	12 54	7 47	...Lanes Mills..	8 44	1 28	6 43
		7 51	.McMinns Sm't.	8 40		6 38
5 03	1 03	7 54	.Harveys Run..	8 35	1 19	6 35
5 13	1 10	8 03	..Falls Creek...	8 30	1 15	6 30
5 25	1 25	8 13	.... DuBois.....	8 20	1 05	6 20
5 12	1 15	8 05	..Falls Creek...	6 53	1 15	6 36
5 27	1 32	8 18	.Reynoldsville..	6 39	12 52	6 15
6 00	1 59	8 45	..Brookville...	6 05	12 24	5 35
6 45	2 38	9 30	New Bethlehem		11 47	4 56
7 25	3 20	10 10	...Red Bank....	.....	11 10	4 05
9 45	5 30	12 35	....Pittsburg....	.....	9 00	1 30
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Lv Emporium Junction for Port Allegany, Olean, Arcade, East Aurora and Buffalo.

Train No. 107, daily, ... 4.05 A. M.

Train No 115, daily, ... 4.15 P. M.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Train No 101, week days, ... 8.30 A. M.

Train No. 103, week days ..... 1.40 P. M.

Train No. 103 will connect at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	109	113	101	105	107.	901
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M	P. M	A. M.
Pittsburg, Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 00	†3 30	*505	† 9 00
Red Bank,	.....	9 28	11 10	4 05	7 55	11 10
Lawsonham,	.....	9 40	‡1122	4 18	8 07	11 28
New Bethle'm	.....	10 13	11 47	4 50	8 37	11 55
Brookville,	†6 05	11 00	12 24	5 39	9 22	12 41
Reynoldsville,	6 39	11 32	12 52	6 15	9 50	1 14
Falls Creek	6 53	11 48	1 13	6 30	1605	1 29
DuBois,	7 00	†11 55	1 25	6 40	1010	† 1 35
Sabula,	7 12	.....	1 37	6 52	‡*	
Pennfield,	7 30	.....	1 55	7 10	Note.	
Bennezette,	8 04	.....	2 29	7 44		
Driftwood, via P. & E. Div	†8 40	.....	†3 05	†820		
Driftwood, Lv.	†9 50	.....	†3 45			
Emporium, Ar.	†10 30	.....	†4 10			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	108	106	102	114	110	942
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Via P. & E. Div	.....	.....	†8 15	.....	†3 20	....
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†4 00	....
Driftwood, Ar.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Via L. G. Div	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 10	†1110	.....	†5 50	....
Bennezette,	.....	6 45	11 45	.....	6 28	....
Pennfield,	.....	7 20	12 20	.....	7 00	....
Sabula,	.....	.....	12 39	.....	7 18	....
DuBois	.....	*6 10	8 00	12 55	†5 05	7 35	†4 10
Falls Creek,	.....	6 17	8 05	1 15	5 12	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,	.....	6 31	8 18	1 29	5 27	7 58	4 30
Brookville,	.....	7 05	8 45	1 59	6 00	†8 30	5 00
New Bethle'm	.....	7 51	9 30	2 38	6 45	.....	5 45
Lawsonham,	.....	8 21	9 57	†3 06	7 14	.....	6 18
Red Bank, Ar.	.....	8 35	10 10	3 20	7 25	.....	6 30
Pittsburg, Ar.	.....	*11 15	†1235	†5 30	†9 45	.....	†9 30
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 107 on Sundays will make all stop between Red Bank and DuBois.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‡Flag Stop.

For Time Tables and further information, apply to Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	10	8	4	6	2
	P. M.	.....	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany, Lv.	3 15	.....	7 05	.....	11 30
Coleman,	*3 23	.....	.....	.....	*11 41
Burtville,	*3 30	.....	7 16	.....	11 47
Roulette,	3 40	.....	7 25	.....	11 55
Knowlton's,	*3 45	.....	○○	.....	*11 59
Mina,	3 59	.....	7 35	.....	12 05
Olmsted,	*4 05	.....	*7 38	.....	*12 09
Hammonds,	○○	.....	○○	.....	*12 13
Coudersport. Ar.	4 20	A. M.	7 45	.....	12 15
Coudersport. Lv.		6 10		6 00	1 00
North Coudersport,	.....	*6 15	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,	.....	6 25	.....	*6 10	*1 12
Colesburg,	.....	*6 40	.....	*6 17	1 20
Seven Bridges,	.....	*6 45	.....	*6 21	*1 24
Raymonds's,	.....	*7 00	.....	*6 30	1 35
Gold,	.....	7 05	.....	6 36	1 41
Newfield,	.....	○○	.....		1 45
Newfield Junction,	.....	7 37	.....	6 45	1 50
Perkins,	.....	*7 40	.....	*6 48	*1 53
Carpenter's,	.....	7 46	.....	○○	*1 57
Crowell's,	.....	7 50	.....	*6 53	*2 01
Ulysses, Ar.	.....	8 05	.....	7 05	2 10
		A. M.	.....		P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1	5	3	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Ulysses, Lv.	7 20	2 25	9 10	.....
Crowell's,	*7 27	*2 32	*9 19	.....
Carpenter's,	○○	*2 34	*9 22	.....
Perkins,	*7 32	*2 37	*9 26	.....
Newfield Junction,	7 37	2 42	9 32	.....
Newfield,	*7 41	2 46	○○	.....
Gold,	7 44	2 49	9 40	.....
Raymond's	*7 49	2 54	*9 47	.....
Seven Bridges,	*8 01	*3 05	*10 02	.....
Colesburg,	*8 04	3 09	*10 10	.....
Frink's,	*8 12	*3 17	*10 20	.....
North Coudersport,	○○	*3 26	*10 35	.....
Coudersport, Ar.	8 25	3 30	10 45	.....
Coudersport, Lv.	8 28	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,	*8 33	*6 05	*1 31	.....
Olmsted,	8 37	6 10	1 37	.....
Mina,	○○	*6 17	○○	.....
Knowlton's,	8 47	6 21	1 51	.....
Roulette,	8 54	6 28	2 01	.....
Burtville,	○○	*6 34	○○	.....
Coleman,	9 08	6 40	2 25	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop
(†) Telegraph offices Train Nos. 3 and 10

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking Effect June 23, 1902.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Lv K'ting Smt...		12 40	7 30	9 10	.....
.....Austin.....	6 35	1 05	8 00	9 50	.....
.....Costello.....	6 44	1 14	.....		.....
...Wharton.....	6 56	1 26	.....	3 10	.....
Cross Fork Jct.	7 39	2 09	.....	4 23	.....
....Corbett.....	8 06	2 36	.....	5 15	.....
Germania,	.....	2 47	.....	5 15	.....
Ar. Galeton,	.....	.....	.....	5 23	.....
Lv. Galeton,	8 23	2 53	.....	5 35	.....
.....Gaines Jct.	8 36	3 06	.....	.....	.....
...Westfield.....	9 13	3 43	.....	.....	.....
.. Knoxville.....	9 26	3 56	.....	.....	.....
....Osceola.....	9 36	4 06	.....	.....	.....
....Elkland.....	9 41	4 11	.....	.....	.....
Ar. Addison.....	10 13	4 43	.....	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.
ar. K't'ng Smt...	8 45	7 10	.....	12 25	.....	.....
.... Austin,.....	8 00	6 43	.....	11 58	.....	8 45
....Costello,.....	.....	6 34	.....	11 49	.....	8 36
...Wharton,.....	.....	6 24	8 04	11 39	.....	8 24
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	5 40	7 25	10 58	.....	7 49
....Corbett,.....	.....	5 15	6 44	10 34	.....	7 15
...Germania,...	.....	5 07	6 31	10 26	.....	7 07
dp. Galeton.....	P. M.	5 00	6 25	.....	.....	.....
ar, "	7 00	.....	1 00	10 20	.....	7 00
... Gaines, ...	6 47	.....	12 47	10 00	.....	6 47
...Westfield, ...	6 11	.....	12 11	8 16	.....	6 11
...Knoxville ...	5 55	.....	11 55	8 00	.....	5 55
....Oscebia,....	5 46	.....	11 46	7 51	.....	5 46
....Elkland,....	5 41	.....	11 41	7 46	.....	5 41
Lv Addison,....	5 10	.....	11 10	7 15	.....	5 10
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	P. M.

Read down.					Read up.		
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	.....
	9 21	7 00	lv..Ansonia..ar		9 40	8 20	.....
	9 11		..Manhatten...		9 54	8 35	.....
	9 07		..South Gaines,.		9 57	8 39	.....
P. M.	8 59	6 37	..Gaines Junc..		9 59	8 42	.....
.....	8 45	6 25	ar Galeton lv			8 55	.....
	6 30	1 05	lv Galeton ar		10 10	4 45	.....
....	6 47	1 24	....Walton.....		9 51	4 39	.....
.....	7 13	1 50	.Newfield Jct...		9 27	4 15	.....
.....	7 30	2 06	West Bingham,.		9 09	3 58	.....
.....	7 41	2 18	.... Genesee....		8 58	3 48	.....
.....	7 46	2 24	.... Shongo....		8 53	3 43	.....
.....	8 06	2 46	dp Wellsville ar		8 30	3 20	.....

STATIONS.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar dp	A. M.	P M	P. M.
3 05	2 00	7 15	Cross F'k Junc.	11 00	6 35	3 00
3 55	1 00	6 25	ar Cross Fork dp	11 50	5 45	2 10

P. M.	P. M.		A. M	A. M
8 58	1 00	Lv Sinnamahoning, Ar	1 40	165
8 15	1 40	ar.....Wharton.....lv	3 00	9 55

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A business relating to estate, collections, real estates, Orphan's Court and general law business will receive prompt attention. 42-1y.

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East Emporium, Pa.,
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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and INSURANCE AG'T.
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TO LAND OWNERS AND OTHERS IN CAMERON AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.
I have numerous calls for hemlock and hardwood timber lands, also stumpage &c., and parties desiring either to buy or sell will do well to call on me. F

The Church in Politics

INTERESTING SUBJECT INTELLIGENTLY DISCUSSED BY DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.

REV. DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN, of Columbus, O., was recently asked to outline his idea of the function of the church in its relation to politics. In view of the fact that he himself went into practical politics not long ago, and served his home city in a legislative capacity, his words have more than ordinary weight. The conclusion at which he now arrives is that it is wisest for the church in all its activities to "keep itself free from entanglement with practical politics;" but, he says, "the church whose membership, including its minister, is not actively at work in securing good government in the community in which it stands has neglected a great part of its duty." He says further, in the Christian Endeavor World (Boston):

"The first and most obvious reason why the church should not engage in practical politics is that practical politics is at present under the control of parties; and the kind of strife and conflict which is thus involved would be fatal to the peace of the church engaging in it and destructive to its spiritual life. If both parties were represented in the church, the church could not favor the policies or the candidates of one party without opposing the other; and the struggle of the partisans to control the action of the church would not tend to edification. The alternative would be that every church should be a party organization, including in its membership only the adherents of one political party, and then we might look for a lively scrimmage between churches of opposite politics, which would be equally scandalous. It is clear that so long as our political affairs are in the hands of opposing parties Christian churches cannot become actively interested in them."

DR. WASHINGTON GLADDEN.
(He Thinks Church Should Keep Out of "Practical" Politics.)

Nor does it seem wise to Dr. Gladden that Christian ministers should discuss in the pulpit questions of party politics. He writes on this point:

"It is of course conceivable that great moral issues may arise in which one party will stand for righteousness and the other for iniquity. It came pretty near to that in the year just preceding the civil war; and there were a good many churches in those days which stood solidly together in support of the principles and the candidates of one party and against those of the other, while there were many pulpits from which emphatic teaching was heard which seemed to have a very direct bearing on politics. We heard in those days a great deal of angry talk about political churches and political parsons. It is unfortunate when a clear issue of fundamental morality is raised between political parties, for in such cases the churches and their ministers are bound to take sides.

"Such cases are, however, exceptional. It does not often occur that the one party represents virtue and the other vice; and the economic and financial questions which divide them are questions with two sides, on which men have a right to differ. The church has no call to take part in the settlement of such questions; and, if it consults its own peace and prosperity, it will let them severely alone."

What, then, it may be asked, is the proper work of the church? Has it no function to fulfil in the improvement of law and the administration of political affairs? To these questions Dr. Gladden answers:

"Its business is to apply the law of Christ to all the concerns of life, and to reveal the spirit of Christ in the lives of its members. Its high calling is to fit men and women for self-government, to fill their minds so full of the wisdom that is in Christ and their hearts so full of His love that good government shall be the spontaneous and inevitable expression of their lives.

"This means that the teaching of the church with respect to social and political principles shall be clear and authoritative. It means that the pulpit shall show men what the law of Christ means and how it works in existing human relations; that it shall take the great ideals of brotherhood and service and hold them close to the life of every day, so that men may see what it means to be Christians now, in this twentieth century, and in all the business of this complex civilization. . . .

"Here the duty of the church ends. These Christian citizens, thus instructed and inspired, must unite in other organizations to give effect to the truth which has taken possession of their lives. It is not for the church, in its meetings or by its official action, to seek to make nominations, or to elect officers, or to frame legislation; the working out of these principles must be left to other agencies. Either through the parties, to which they belong or through independent organizations these Christian citizens must exercise their political functions."

JUDGE HENRY C. IDE.

Vermont Jurist Will Become Vice Governor of the Philippines Next January.

Henry Clay Ide, of Vermont, who will succeed Gen. Luke E. Wright, as vice governor of the Philippines, is now a member of the Philippine commission. His promotion will be brought about by the appointment of Judge Taft to the war portfolio and the subsequent promotion of Gen. Wright to the Philippine governorship. Mr. Wright has seen service in both branches of the Vermont legislature. He was appointed United States commissioner to Samoa in 1891, and two years later was made chief justice of those islands under the tripartite arrangement between Great Britain, Germany and the United States. He served in Samoa until 1897, when the island group was divided between the three powers mentioned. In 1900 he

JUDGE HENRY C. IDE.
(Slated for the Vice Governorship of the Philippines.)

was appointed to his present office by President McKinley. He is a graduate of Dartmouth college and is 59 years of age. He is recognized in Europe as one of the most reliable authorities on Polynesian affairs.

Eagles Are High Flyers.

Eagles have been noticed flying at a height of 6,000 feet, and storks and buzzards at 2,000 feet. A lark will rise to the same height, and so will crows. As a rule, however, birds do not fly at a greater height than 1,000 feet.

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.

New Head of the Historic House of Cecil Has Been in Public Life for Many Years.

By the death of his father, the late Marquis of Salisbury, James Edward Herbert Gascoyne-Cecil, Viscount Cranborne, becomes fourth Marquis of Salisbury, and Rochester city loses its repre-

MARQUIS OF SALISBURY.
(Better Known in Public Life as Viscount Cranborne.)

sentative in the house of commons. The new marquis, who was born on October 23, 1861, was educated at Eton and at University college, Oxford. His political career began early. At the age of 24 he contested the Darwen division of Northeast Lancashire, and, successful by the narrow majority of five votes, held the seat until 1892. At the general election of that year he was defeated, but in the following year he was returned unopposed for the constituency his elevation now leaves vacant. During the South African war he served with his battalion of the Devonshire militia, and earned the C. B. In 1900 he was appointed under secretary of foreign affairs.

Saved a Box of Matches.

A fire broke out in the bookstore of T. B. Gill, in Marshall, Mo., and the excited owner hurriedly grasped a box of matches and dashed into the street. On being asked why he was so eager to save the matches, he said he had rescued them to prevent them from taking fire.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

NEAT SCENIC EFFECT.

When Properly Constructed, Which, However, Is Rarely the Case, a Rockery Is Beautiful.

An attractive scenic effect may be given to the surroundings of a home by a rockery, planted with a variety of ferns. There may be arranged the delicate maidenhair and the wax leaf, dark green ferns, which retain their color all winter, and when the warm south winds lead one's thoughts to the coming spring.

Being nearly cut off from the ground water, plants in a rockery will suffer from dryness unless well cared for, and it is well to place it in a partial shade—on the north side of the house among the pines or arbor vitae, or in some nook protected by maples or elms. Many wild flowers that love the shade will be found appropriate to grace the rockery, such as anemones, dog-tooth violets and lady slippers.

Dark, angular, moss-covered stones from the woodland may be piled up in an irregular way, with moist leaf-mold worked in the interspaces, taking care that the soil mass shall extend to the

THE USUAL EFFECT.

ground. A few flat stones may be arranged to advantage, so as to catch the rain water and lead it to the plant roots, thus aiding nature in maintaining moisture. It will have to be well watered at first, until capillary action is established with the subsoil. To give a natural effect to the whole, masses of stone may be scattered about in a haphazard way, and planted with beauty of the woods. Too systematical an arrangement is to be guarded against if the native grace of the home of this class of plants is to be preserved.

The editors of the Country Gentleman emphasize the concluding sentence of the above article. As a general thing, they have just one suggestion to persons about to construct artificial rockwork—don't! In nine cases out of ten the result will be something like Fig. 1.

An ugly pile of stones, obviously not the arrangement of nature, placed where nobody wants stones either for utility or for beauty. But of course the effort to secure natural grace and picturesqueness is sometimes successful. The structure should look something like Fig. 2.

As a general rule, it should not be placed on level ground, but on the side of a slope, bank, or side of a ravine—just at those places where, in nature, beds of rocks are apt to protrude. It

HOW IT SHOULD LOOK.

should be shaded by trees, and the rocks themselves should be partly covered with plants growing in their crevices; climbing and trailing plants are especially appropriate. It often happens that rocks of suitable character may be found already on the spot; and all that is necessary is to improve what nature has furnished, by the introduction of plants, and by clearing away whatever is offensive. Where the rocks are to be furnished, they must be large and massive—the larger the better—weighing a ton or more. On the banks of a small stream rocks are always interesting; and a small cascade dashing among them, or a rill trickling down their sides, in the midst of occasional plants in flower, gives them a very pleasant character.

Horses Like to Walk Fast.

The walk of a young horse is largely influenced by the driver. Even on the farm, if you put a horse into the care of a slow, idle man, and if a young horse is driven by a slow, careless man anything like a considerable time, the animal will acquire a habit of slow motion that will be difficult to overcome. In a majority of the cases a slow, trailing gait makes really harder work for the horse. A moderately quick walk, with at least all ordinary farm work, exhausts the animal less than a slow, poky gait.

YANKEE INVENTIONS.

Chinese Newspaper in the Philippines Describes an Ingenious American Contrivance.

Admiral Dewey was a prominent figure at the Saratoga races. Usually he occupied a box. One afternoon a little party of farmers came up to shake hands with him, and thereafter, naturally, the talk turned to agriculture, says the Boston Post.

"When I was in the Philippines," said Admiral Dewey, "an American resident brought me, one day, a Chinese paper. He said this paper would interest me because it contained an account of an American invention. Then, with a smile, he translated a paragraph that ran something like this:

"'The ingenuity of the Yankee is typified well in a hen's nest that he has recently invented and patented. This nest increases the laying capacity of the hens to an unlimited degree. In the bottom of it there is a trap door, governed by a delicate spring. The hen lays an egg, the weight of which causes the trap door to open, whereupon the egg drops down into a subterranean compartment, and the door closes very swiftly and silently again. The hen gets up, turns to look at the egg, but sees none there. So she decides that she must be mistaken in thinking she had laid, and she sits down again and deposits another egg, which, like its predecessor, disappears. The process continues indefinitely.'"

UNDULY CAUTIOUS.

Infinite Precaution as Exemplified by the Trained Newspaper Reporter.

An American contemporary, having been cast in heavy damages for incautious reporting, declares that it will be more reserved in its statements in future, relates London Tit-Bits, and asks its readers how they like the following specimen:

"An alleged mad dog, said to be the property of an alleged butcher in Atlantic avenue, is said to have broken his chain yesterday afternoon and attacked the alleged daughter of Herman Jost, who claims to be a cigarmaker in that street. It will be remembered by our readers that the alleged butcher, whose name could not be learned, was arrested some 16 months ago for an alleged assault on his alleged wife with an alleged brick, and he was sent to the penitentiary for, it is stated, the alleged term of two years, but was pardoned at the expiration of a term of months by the alleged governor of the state."

Laundered.

Fat Woman (after the museum fire)—I miss the tattoed man.

Manager—Oh, he's down here, but you don't recognize him without his decorations. You see, the firemen accidentally turned the hose on him.—Philadelphia Record.

Texas Finds a Remedy.

Fate, Tex., Sept. 21.—Texas has seldom, if ever, had such a profound sensation as that caused by the introduction recently of a new remedy for kidney diseases. This remedy has already been tried in thousands of cases, and in almost every case the results have been wonderful.

Henry Vaughan, of Rural Route No. 3, Fate, says of it:

"I suffered with Kidney Trouble for over 18 months. I was very bad and could get nothing to help me till I heard of the new remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. I began to use these pills, and very soon found myself improving. I kept on and now can say I am absolutely cured and free from any symptom of my old trouble.

"I am very glad I heard of this wonderful remedy and I would strongly advise anyone suffering with Kidney trouble to try it, for I know it will cure."

Nell—"Yes, we're engaged, but I took my time about accepting him." Belle—"Indeed? Waited until he actually proposed, did you?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Stops the Cough
and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents

Foozle—"Do you think it wrong to play golf on Sunday?" Niblick—"I think it wrong to play such a game as you do on any day of the week."—Boston Transcript.

Three solid through trains daily Chicago to California. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

All that one gains by falsehood is, not to be believed when he speaks the truth.—Aristotle.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Right must come before reason.—Ram's Horn.

Three trains a day Chicago to California, Oregon and Washington. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

A man's judgment on others is his verdict on himself.—Ram's Horn.

Opium and Liquor Habits Cured.
Book free. B. M. Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Do not yield to misfortunes, but meet them with fortitude.—Virgil.

Perfectly simple and simply perfect is dyeing with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

Figures may not lie, but estimates are often misleading.—Chicago Daily News.

Governess—"Now, just one more subtraction sum—" Dolly—"Oh, Miss Crawford, I don't fink Mummie would let me do any more of those sums, 'cause in them you borrow ten and pay back only one, and that's cheating."—Punch.

It is necesary in some parts of Ireland for carmen to have their names legibly written on the tailboard of the car. Inspector—"What's the meanin' of this, Pat? Your name's o'bliterated." Pat—"Ye lie—it's O'Brien."—Punch.

Jack—"Miss Fay—Fay—will you marry me?" Fay—"I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth." Jack—"Oh, I say—that's rather hard—I—" Fay—"Goose! how could I? Who'd perform the ceremony?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Patsy—"Mom, won't yer gimme me candy, now?" Mrs. Casey—"Didn't oi tell ye oi wouldn't give ye anny at all if ye didn't kape still?" Patsy—"Yes'm, but—" Mrs. Casey—"Well, the longer ye kape still the sooner ye'll get it."—Philadelphia Press.

Woodby Riter—"I have called about the manuscript I left with you last week—" Editor—"Oh, yes; you called your story a 'Novel! Without a Hero.' I believe." Woodby Riter—"Yes." Editor—"Well, it has a hero now, and I'm the man. I actually read it through to the bitter end."—Philadelphia Press.

"Yes," said the sentimental chap, "I was very deeply impressed when Miss Yawler sang 'They Have Taken You Away, Nelly Gray.'" "So? What was your particular impression?" "Well, I was impressed with the fact that Nelly was a mighty lucky girl to get away before Miss Yawler began to sing."—Baltimore News.

Peters—"Her marriage is like a romance." Parr—"So?" Peters—"Yes; she eloped with her father's chauffeur. The automobile blew up and killed him before they got to the minister. The man who rescued her from the wreck proposed to her on the way home, and was accepted. They were married yesterday."—Baltimore American.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru-na—Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R Street, N. W., Washington, D.C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

United States Minister to Guatemala Endorses Pe-ru-na.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, U. S. Minister to Guatemala, ex-member of Congress from Kentucky, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully satisfied that your Peruna is an efficacious remedy for catarrh, as I and many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—W. G. Hunter, M. D.

Member of Congress From Virginia Writes.

Hon. G. R. Brown, Martinville, Va., ex-member of Congress Fifth District, 50th Congress, writes:

"I cheerfully give my endorsement to your Peruna as a cure for catarrh. Its beneficial results have been so fully demonstrated that its use is essential to all persons suffering from that disease."—Hon. G. R. Brown.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become so justly famous, its merits are known to so many people of high and low stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have given Peruna a strong endorsement. Men representing all classes and stations are equally represented.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

No lying about

the merit of CASCARETS. Millions use them and tell their friends how good they are. We want to give back the purchase price to anyone who fails to get satisfaction from the use of

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Now that sounds like a liberal offer, but these single 10c sales alone don't count for success. It's your cure and your good word for Cascarets that will make them famous in the future as in the past. Start with a box today. 10c, 25c, 50c, all druggists. Free sample and booklet. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chgo. or N.Y.

Best for the Bowels

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Proper Distinction.

Little Mary's big sister was engaged to Mr. Brown, who was away on an outing trip with Mary's brother. Her father was writing to his son and prospective son-in-law and asked the little girl if she had a message to send to Mr. Brown.

"What shall I say, pap?" asked she.

"Why," said the father, "I believe it is the fashion to send your love."

Some minutes later her father inquired: "And what shall I say to brother Tom?"

"Well," replied the little miss, with a sigh, "you may send my fashionable love to Mr. Brown and my real love to Brother Tom."—Philadelphia Press.

He—"Her age surprised me greatly. She doesn't look 30, does she?" She—"No; not now. I suppose she did, though, at one time."—Philadelphia Press.

WHEN PAIN AND ANGUISH WRING THE BROW, A MIN'STERING ANGEL THOU:

BROMO-SELTZER 10¢

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DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
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It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

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While you are painting your home or business place let us talk a little with you on Bath and Closets, Hot Water, Steam or anything in that line. Our increased facilities and expert workmen will do you good work. Don't deay until too late.

Farmers should bear in mind that we handle Plows, Harrows, Rakes, etc. In fact our Hardware, Stove and Plumbing Departments are up to the best.

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"STORE OF THE RIALTO."

An Old Time Explosion.

An old chronicler tells a curious story of an explosion which occurred in London Jan. 4, 1649. A ship chandler, it seems, "about 7 of the clock at night, being busy in his shop about barreling up of gunpowder, it took fire and in the twinkling of an eye blew up not only that, but all the houses thereabout to the number of fifty or sixty. The number of persons destroyed by this blow could never be known, for the next house but one was the Rose tavern, a house never (at that time of night) but full of company. And in three or four days, after digging, they continually found heads, arms, legs, etc." The most interesting part of the account comes further on:

"In the digging they found the mistress of the house of the Rose tavern sitting in her bar and one of the drawers standing by the bar's side, with a pot in his hand, only stifled by dust and smoke, their bodies being preserved whole by means of great timbers falling across one upon another. There was also found upon the upper leads of Barking church a young child lying in a cradle as newly laid in bed, neither child nor cradle having the least sign of fire or other hurt. It was never known whose child it was, so that one of the parish kept it for a memorial, for in the year 1666 I saw the child, grown to be then a proper maiden."

The Troubles of the Coyote.

The coyote has small chance for life. It is hunted upon all occasions and by devious and sundry methods. As the cowboy careers along the plains he pops at it with his six shooter. The wise ranchman has a shotgun or rifle hanging in a convenient place awaiting the appearance of a coyote near the ranch house. The hunter of more choice game never misses a shot at a coyote, while there are professionals who do little else but pursue it from one year's end to another. Besides, there are organized hunts inaugurated in settled communities for both pleasure and profit, when a large scope of the country is swept clean and the coyotes falling into the meshes of the hunt are dispatched and their skins tanned for rugs and doormats. Then animals are baited with poisoned meat. This method of destruction is not only used by ranchmen, but by persons who make a business of killing coyotes for a living.—Kansas City Journal.

The Apeists In Society.

To ape anything is a sign of vacuity of mind; to ape the follies of those above you is one of the most offensive forms of vulgarity. Yet we see the follies of the uppermost classes steadily imitated all down the different sets of society, and the popularity of every book dealing with the peerage is a proof, if one were needed, of what absorbing interest our failings are to the public. There is nothing we will not write upon to gratify this vulgar curiosity; nothing is in too bad taste if by its publication we can raise a little of the "needful." Our scandals, our intrigues, our inane conversation, our bills and even our menus are recorded for the benefit of a public which, while professing to be horrified, greedily cries for more.—A Countess in London Outlook.

Tobacco For Wives.

In the early history of Virginia and Maryland tobacco was by all odds the most important crop, and it was even possible at times to secure a wife in exchange for a moderate amount of tobacco, as in later days in the west a squaw could be obtained in exchange for a small amount of whisky. In 1732 at Jamestown tobacco was made a legal tender for all debts, including customs. In about a dozen years after the founding of Jamestown by Captain John Smith an English nobleman, Sir Edwin Sandys, brought over with a ship load of supplies ninety young English maids, who immediately upon their arrival were wooed and married by the colonists, each being paid for at the rate of "120 pounds of good tobacco."

John Adams' Opinion of Washington

After dinner one night a visitor stepped into the hall to help Adams put on his coat. Adams thanked him. "Don't mention it," was the solemn toady's reply. "No attention is too great, no trouble is too much that we of this century have the pleasure of taking for the patriots of the Revolution—for George Washington and yourself, sir." Adams' sharp retort was: "Don't mention Washington to me, sir! Washington was a dolt!"—Sanborn's "Reminiscences of Emerson."

Montreal's Cathedral.

The great landmark in Montreal is the Cathedral of Notre Dame, which, next to the famous cathedral in the City of Mexico, is the largest church building in America and has a seating capacity of 12,000. The church was built in 1829 and is noted for its magnificent chimes, one of the bells of which, called "Le Gros Bourdon," is one of the largest suspended bells in the world and weighs 24,780 pounds.—Four Track News.

Very Absent Minded.

"Talk about absent mindedness," said a man the other day, "why, I like it, for when I was a boy I worked for a man who was so absent minded that he discharged me three times in one week and paid me a week's wages each time."

The Inducement Incomplete.

She (romantic)—When you first saw the wonderful Niagara falls, didn't you feel as though you would like to jump in?

He—No; I hadn't got my hotel bill then.—Toledo Blade.

Pessimistic.

At least half the work done in the world is of no particular use unless it may be for exercise.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Our Clothing

Is selected with the greatest care, being made of good material—material that will give good service and at prices that are within reach of all.

OUR BOYS' CLOTHING

Is made for boys and it looks as if it was made for boys—not father's cut down.

R. SEGER & SON.

There may be

False economy in buying Clothing advertised as cheap. Better buy of a dealer who has a reputation to maintain. We are offering some up to date goods in

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

and if you would like something handsome in this line, call and see our goods.

R. SEGER & SON.

When a Capuchin Dies.

Death in the eyes of the Capuchin monks is chiefly a terrible reminder of the vanities of the flesh. Their cemetery in Rome is a cellar whose walls and ceiling are covered with the bones of their predecessors. Skulls, ribs, thigh bones and knuckles are arranged in grotesque designs, and even the chandelier is constructed of parts of skeletons.

When a Capuchin dies he is buried in loose dirt without a coffin. As there is room for only forty bodies in this earth, which was brought from the Holy Land, the body that has lain in it longest is dug up, the skeleton is cleaned, garmented in monkish garb and placed in a niche. To make room the oldest skeleton in a niche is dismembered, and its various bones are added to complete some wall design.

The Unsophisticated Moujik.

"The Russian moujik," says a man who has seen life in the land of the czar, "is a naive fellow. He is something like a boy and something like an Irishman. He is, as a rule, very simple, very kind.

"A typical moujik entered one day a railroad station. He approached the agent and asked when a certain train would leave for a certain place. The agent told him distinctly, and, seeming satisfied, he departed. But a moment later he was back again, and again he asked the agent the same question.

"'Why,' the agent exclaimed, 'I told you that only a minute ago!'

"'You did, truly,' the moujik answered. 'But it isn't myself that wants to know this time. It's my mate outside.'"

French Decorations.

The popular impression is that the Legion of Honor is the only French decoration, but that is not at all the case. France possesses orders quite as ancient as those of most countries, though the oldest of them, St. Esprit, St. Michel, St. Louis and St. Hubert, dating from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, are no longer conferred. Since the Legion of Honor, which was founded in 1802 by the first consul and modified by statute in 1816 and 1852, there have been established no fewer than seven decorations. The Legion is the only honor that can be bestowed on foreigners.

Courting Under Difficulties.

Engaged lovers in the Canary islands find it difficult to exchange sweet confidences, as the young man is not allowed to visit his fiancee in her home. He goes to her house and, finding her at the window, must talk to her from the street. Sometimes her window is perhaps ten or twelve feet above the road. Therefore he must talk loudly, and very often members of the girl's family are unseen listeners.

How He Got Out.

"No," said Woodby, "I don't see Wiseman at all any more. He has dropped out of our social set."

"He tells a different story," remarked Sinnickson.

"Indeed!"

"Yes; he claims he has climbed out."—Catholic Standard.

Her Coarse Laugh.

George—You do not call on Miss Rosebud now?

Jack—No; I got disgusted. She has such a coarse laugh.

George—I never noticed that.

Jack—You would if you'd been within hearing when I proposed to her.

The Cat Didn't Show It.

"Yes," Mrs. Stayathome told Mrs. Gotback, "your husband took awful good care of the cat while you were away, and he had lots of help too. Almost every night I heard them calling, 'Fatten up the kitty.'"

A Sobriety Test.

Orderly Officer—Why don't you confine that man, corporal? Can't you see he's drunk?

"No, sir; 'e ain't drunk. Why, I seed 's 'and move."—Sporting Times.

Queer Faces.

"Oh, my friends," exclaimed the orator, "it makes me sad when I think of the days that are gone, when I look around and miss the old familiar faces I used to shake hands with."

He Needed Something.

"You need a rest."

"But I haven't done any work for years, doctor."

"Then you need a change."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

It's a wise man who knows when the past is past.

If you would fear nothing think that all things are to be feared.—Seneca.

This is the House,

At which to purchase your

Furniture

of all kinds at the very lowest prices.

CARPETS, all new and up-to-date. The largest line you ever saw in town.

RUGS, both large and small. Carpet samples for rugs—all grades.

LACE CURTAINS, a large line, from the cheapest to the best.

WINDOW SHADES, all kinds.

GO-CARTS, until the babies cannot rest without one.

No trouble to show goods. Glad to have you call, whether you purchase or not.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. J. LaBAR.

PEARL WHITE

Massage Cream

CLEARS AWAY BLACK HEADS

AND MAKES BEAUTIFUL SKIN.

IT IS SOLD AT - - - -

Rockwell's

DRUG STORE,

25c A BOTTLE.

Swell Clothes

Are the delight of all well dressed people and a large majority of the well-dressed gentlemen in Emporium, have their clothes made by the old reliable tailors :-: :-: :-:

R. Seger & Co.

The reason why so many wear clothes of our make, is because we have an established reputation for good fits and fair dealing.

R. SEGER & CO.

Madam French Female Pills. Dean's

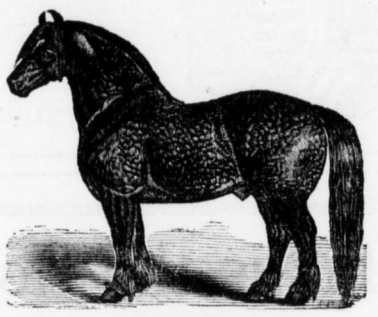
A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson

Duff's College

Gives a bread-winning Education—Educating young men and women to meet the demand of this prosperous commercial age—For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, 8th & Liberty Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Agricultural FAIR AND PIC-NIC



TO BE HELD AT

KEYSTONE PARK, EMPORIUM, PA.,

Saturday, October 3d, 1903

Under the auspices of the

CAMERON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

EVERYTHING FREE. ONE DAY ONLY.

Bring your lunch baskets and have them well filled with good things to eat. Come prepared to have a first-class day's outing and enjoy a good time. The invitation is extended to everybody throughout the county. Don't wait for a personal invitation. Come anyhow. You will be welcome.

If you have anything of merit, bring it, and place it on exhibition, no matter whether it is on the list of prizes or not. A prize will be given in every case where there is merit and competition.

If you have anything of merit bring it even though you do not think it will win a prize. There will be several who will be glad to see it.

Report all exhibits to the Secretary, Mr. N. A. Ostrum or F. G. Judd not later than nine o'clock on morning of fair and be ready for inspection by ten o'clock, if possible. All exhibits to be by number which the Secretary will give the owner when he reports his exhibit. One exhibitor may have any number of exhibits.

Ample building accommodations will be furnished free for all stock and every kind of exhibit. Each exhibit should be accompanied by an attendant.

In order to receive a prize for any exhibit there must be not less than two competing. Competent Judges will be appointed in each department for awarding the several prizes.

See the following list of prizes. An effort will be made to have everything on the list represented:

Best Baby under 1 year old	$5.00	Best Beef Steer	$1.00
Second best baby "	3.00	Best Spring Lamb.. . .	1.00
Third best baby "	2.00	Best Buck Sheep. . . .	1.00
Best Colt under 1 year old	1.00	Best Ewe.	1.00
Best Colt between 1,2 years	1.00	Best Angora Goat . . .	1.00
Best Stallion, of any breed	1.00	Best Sow and Pigs. . . .	1.00
Best Calf under 1 year. . .	1.00	Best Brood Sow	1.00
Best Bull and Heifer. . .		Best Boar.	1.00
between 1 and 2 years	1.00	Best Angora Cats . . .	1.00

Would like to have represented as many different breeds of milch cattle as possible, but can offer no prizes for them this year.

For best pen (one cock and four hens) of the following breeds of Poultry of any variety: Plymouth Rocks, Wyandots, Leghorns, Hamburgs, Polish, Langshangs and Cochins, each	$1.00	Best bushel Oats	.50
		Best bushel Corn	.50
		Best bushel Buckwheat. .	.50
		Best bushel Rye	.50
		Best bushel Beets	.50
		Best ½ bushel Tomatoes	.50
		Best ½ bushel Onions .	.50
		Best six heads Cabbage	.50
Best pen of Ducks	1.00	Best six " Cauliflower	.50
Best pen of Geese	1.00	Best six " Celery. . .	.50
Best pen (1 male, 2 female) Turkeys, any variety . .	1.00	Best six Pumpkins . . .	.50
		Best six Squash.	.50
Best pair Peafowls " .	1.00	Best exhibit of canned Fruits and Jellies . . .	.50
Best pair Guineas " .	1.00	Best exhibit severel varieties of Apples or other Fruits.	.50
Best cot of five pigeons . .	1.00		
Best pen (1 buck, 3 does) . Belgian Hares	.50	Best home baking (bread, Pies or Cake)	.50
Best bushel Potatoes . . .	.50	Best Needle Work . . .	.50
Best bushel Turnips. . . .	.50	Best Fancy Work (Crocheting, Embroidery or Lace, etc.	.50
Best bushel Apples	.50		
Best bushel Pears.	.50		
Best bushel Peaches. . . .	.50		
Best bushel Wheat	.50	Best Quilt Pattern. . . .	.50

Foot Races.

One hundred yards by boys under 12 years. First, 75c; second, 50c; third, 25c. Not less than five starters.

Race of two hundred yards by young men under 20 years. First, $1.00; second, 50c.

Race of two hundred yards by men over 20 years. First, $1.00; second, 50c.

Race by girls between 10 and 16 years, one hundred yards. First, $1.00; second, 75c; third, 50c.

Possibly a Foot Ball Game in Afternoon.

The Earliest Punctuation.

Punctuation by means of stops or points, so as to indicate the meaning of sentences and assist the reader to a proper enunciation, is ascribed originally to Aristophanes, an Alexandrian grammarian, who lived in the third century B. C. Whatever his system may have been, it was subsequently neglected and forgotten, but was reintroduced by Charlemagne, the various stops and symbols being designed by Warnefried and Alcuin.

The present system of punctuation was introduced in the latter part of the fifteenth century by Aldus Manutius, a Venetian printer, who was responsible for our period, colon, semicolon, comma, marks of interrogation and exclamation, parenthesis and dash, hyphen, apostrophe and quotation marks. These were subsequently copied by other printers until their use became universal.

Most ancient languages were innocent of any system of punctuation. We find in many early manuscripts that the letters are placed at equal distances apart, with no connecting link between, even in the matter of spacing, an arrangement which must have rendered reading at sight somewhat difficult.

Barrie and the Editors.

Soon after J. M. Barrie leaped into fame the editors of three London journals for which he had done a good deal of work determined to give a dinner in his honor. Mr. Barrie accepted the invitation, and in due course the three knights of the pen and scissors and their distinguished guest sat down together. The hosts, knowing their contributor only by his work, fully anticipated a "feast of reason and a flow of soul." However, the soup and fish were consumed without a word from Mr. Barrie, or, at least, with nothing beyond noncommittal grunts. Despite frantic efforts to lure him into conversation, it was not until he rose to put on his coat that he made the first and last remark that he uttered during the evening, "Weel, this is the first time I've ever had dinner with three editors."

A Perfectly Plain "Direction."

Once upon a time Judge Carter was riding through a rural district in Virginia. He stopped at a negro's cabin to get his direction. "Uncle," said he, "can you direct me to Colonel Thompson's?"

"Yes, sah," replied the negro. "Yo' goes down this yah road 'bout two mile till yo' comes to an ol' allm tree, and then yo' tu'ns sha'p to the right down a lane fo' 'bout a qua'ter of a mile. Thah yo' sees a big white house. Yo' wants to go through the yard to a paf that takes you a spell to a gate. Yo' follows that road to the lef' till yo' comes to three roads goin' up a hill, and, jedge, it don' mattah which one of them thah roads yo' take, yo' sure gets lost anyway."—Stewart Edward White in Outlook.

Betrothed at Birth.

In some parts of west Africa the girls have long engagements. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy a trifle older than themselves, and at the age of twenty they are married.

The girls know of no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied. As wives they are patterns of obedience, and the marriages usually turn out a success. This way of managing the affairs of the heart would hardly suit an independent American girl, but it seems to answer on the west coast.

She Had Noticed.

He was talking to the pessimistic, sharp tongued damsel.

"Have you noticed," he asked "that, as a rule, bachelors are wealthier than married men?"

"I have," she replied.

"How do you account for it?" he inquired.

"The poor man marries and the rich one doesn't," she answered. "A man is much more disposed to divide nothing with a woman than he is to divide something, you know."

Novel Sobriety Test.

To ascertain whether a man was drunk or sober a Dublin doctor made him hop twelve feet on the right foot and the same distance on the left and then stand on one leg for seven seconds and the other leg for four seconds. The man stood the test and the magistrate accepted it as proof of his sobriety.—London Mail.

Her View of It.

"Pshaw!" she exclaimed disgustedly as she came to the most interesting part only to read "to be continued." "I don't see why they call these things 'continued stories.'"

"No?" queried her husband politely.

"No; they should be called 'discontinued stories.'"—Exchange.

Much In Little.

Crusty Old Gentleman—Your singing, Miss Taylor, is like attar of roses—

Miss Taylor (with a gratified smile)—Oh, you are too flattering.

Old Gentleman (continuing)—A little of it goes a very long way.

Currency Preferred.

"So far as I am concerned," observed Spendahl, "I don't care whether we have an elastic currency or not; but, by George, I'd like to have it a little more adhesive!"—Chicago Tribune.

Prepared For Anything.

Lowick—You say the unexpected never happens to you, eh?

Stowick—Exactly. I've got so used to it that I always expect it now.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Mother Nature is the greatest and noblest of teachers. Study her rules and laws, and if you follow and obey them you will not go far wrong.—Maxwell's Talisman.

How He Won His Bet.

In a certain office building in the downtown district there is a club on an upper floor, with an express elevator service for members. The other day two of the latter emerged from the dining room, where they had eaten luncheon, and eyed the elevator floor indicator. The arrow moved in two shafts, one of them the club elevator express route.

"It's wonderful how much time a man can save by these expresses," remarked one of the pair.

"Nonsense," said his companion, "I can get to the bottom on a local and beat you while I am doing it."

"Ten dollars that you can't," was the reply.

The cages in both shafts opened with a click, and without further parley the two men separated, entering the different elevators. The local got away a fraction of a moment ahead of the express. When the man in the latter stepped out his acquaintance was waiting for him.

"How did you do it?" gasped the express passenger, digging down for the forfeited bank note.

"That was easy," said his companion. "I gave my elevator man half of the bet—in advance—and he didn't make any stops."—New York Post.

Worked a Living Chain.

Dr. P. L. Hurt's pointer dog was the cause of a good deal of amusement and excitement in Boonville one day. The doctor stopped at a trough to water his horse. A sewer pipe about a hundred feet long passes under a crossing at this place, and the dog, being warm from running, crawled into the pipe to get cool. When the time came to leave he could not turn around, and as the pipe was crooked he could not see the opposite end of it, so there he stuck. After various suggestions had been made for getting him out a small negro boy was sent in after him. The boy got him by the leg, but then found that he himself could not back out. Here was a pretty howdy do. Finally a second negro boy was sent in. His legs remained within reach from the outside, and when he had caught the first boy by the legs and the first boy had got a secure hold on the dog's legs some strong men took the second boy by his legs, and thus they were all pulled out.—Exchange.

To Save the Drowning.

Many a swimmer stops short before learning how to approach a drowning person, but he should add a knowledge of this as of the proper means of artificial respiration before he can be accounted a master of the art. So says the London Chronicle, and adds: "The swimmer in difficulties may always be assisted, even by a tyro, provided he be himself a strong enough swimmer, but the bather who cannot swim at all or who has entirely lost his presence of mind should always be approached from behind and seized by the arms. Then by swimming on the back it is easy to tow him to safety. Further, the bather in difficulties should remember that throwing the arms out of the water tends to sink the whole body, the air being a poor supporting medium for their weight."

The Peculiar Ganges Water.

There is a scientific basis for the universal faith—usually called superstition—among Hindoos in the cleansing qualities of the Ganges as well as in its peculiar sanctity. Careful experiments has shown that the river possesses extraordinary and inexplicable antiseptic properties. A government analyst took water from the main sewer of Benares which contained millions of cholera germs. When emptied into a receptacle of Ganges water in six hours they were all dead. He took undeniably pure water and threw a few of these cholera germs in. They propagated and swarmed. These tests were tried repeatedly.

"Live Bait" For Alligators.

The negroes of Jamaica, in the British West Indies, use "live bait" to catch alligators. They tie a puppy to a tree near the alligator's haunt and await developments with a gun. The puppy's yelp is exactly like the bark of the baby alligator. Naturally Mrs. Alligator comes out of her mudhole in the lagoon, thinking somebody is troubling her offspring. Then the negro gets to work with his gun, and Mrs. Alligator falls a victim to her maternal affection.

A Servian Idiom.

"Greenlee says that when he was abroad he courted a Servian girl."

"Custom any different from ours?"

"I guess not. Greenlee says when he called on her they usually sat vis-a-vis."

"I don't believe a word that Greenlee says."

"Why not?"

"There's no such expression as vis-a-vis in the Servian language. It's vitch-a-vitch!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What He Took Her For.

"What! Marry you!" snorted the fiery tempered maiden. "Huh! What do you take me for?"

"For better or worse," he replied promptly. So they were married and lived unhappily ever after, for, alas, she was worse than he took her for.

A Distinction.

"I dislike so much to be called a 'poetess,'" said a young woman who sometimes wrote verses for publication.

"Perhaps," suggested her matter of fact brother, "if you will write a little better quality of poetry people will call you a poet."

For Company Use.

Visitor (during temporary absence of hostess)—What beautiful teeth your mamma has, Tommy.

Tommy—Yes'm; she never wears that set 'cept when she has callers.—Baltimore American.

How Planets Are Weighed.

The planets exercise as certain an influence upon each other as do two pieces of wood floating upon water in a basin. As they fly through their prescribed orbits and approach or travel from each other they are observed to deviate from the course which they must have pursued but for the increase or the decrease of some influence of attraction.

By making observations of this tendency at various times and by comparing a number of results it is possible to weigh accurately any planet, however vast and however distant.

All such calculations are founded upon the law of universal gravitation. The mass of a planet attracts other masses in the solar system, so that certain movements result. We can observe the character of these movements with our telescopes and ascertain their amount, and so from our measurements and estimates we can calculate the mass and weight of the planet by which such movements have been produced.

Difference of Opinion.

"What is genius?" asked the man who has a liking for abstruse questions.

"There is a difference of opinion on that question," answered Mr. Sirius Barker. "Some people think that genius is an infinite capacity for taking pains, others that it is the ability to get on without doing any work worth mentioning."—Washington Star.

Matured.

"So you met the usual fate," said the man who sneers. "You went into Wall street intending to be a bull or a bear and find yourself merely a lamb."

"No," was the answer. "I'm not a lamb. I've been on the losing side persistently for years. I'm a sheep."—Exchange.

His Surprise.

Mrs. T.—What are you making those grimaces in the glass for, my dear?

Mr. T.—I'm trying to practice a look of astonishment. Some of my friends are going to make me a present tonight, and I am supposed to know nothing about it.

The Way It Goes.

"I heard Kronnick remark that he never had such luck in his business as he's having now, but I didn't catch whether it was good luck or bad."

"Oh, he meant bad luck, of course. If it were good luck he wouldn't speak of it as luck at all."—Philadelphia Press.

Scanning His Motive.

You can't be dead sure that a young man is saving to get married just because he stops smoking cigars and begins to smoke a pipe.—Boston Globe.

No, he may be smoking the pipe to get even with the neighbors.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE CHAMPION MIXED PAINT

Sold by **L. TAGGART** has no superior.

Fourteen years ago I painted my house with these paints and am now, for the first time since, repainting it. H. L. Smith, the painter, says he never knew of a house in better condition for painting after having stood so long.

A gentleman, whose name I will not mention, living in our town, painted his house thirteen years ago, with these paints and he has engaged some paints to repaint, saying that he would have no other.

Dr. Heilman will also testify as to the merits of these paints. County jail painted four years ago. John Lind's two houses painted two years ago and many others, all speak for the virtue and staying qualities of these paints, and is better evidence than any man's word. Look at them; then buy the Champion paints and paint your house and be happy.

Also paper your house with the elegant wall paper at Taggart's and be doubly happy.

THE EMPORIUM

Bottling Works

HENRY KRAFT, Prop.

Is prepared to make your summer season one of good cheer.

Finest Domestic Wines and Beers,

Embracing all the popular brands. Fine line of light wines, guaranteed absolutely pure.

Celebrated Erie Beer

ALWAYS READY.

Send your orders by letter or 'phone early.

44-ly

AUDITORS' REPORT

OF SHIPPEN SCHOOL DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1902 AND 1903.

ROBERT WARNER, Treasurer, in account with Shippen Township School Fund.

DR.

To amount Rec'd from O. S. Peters, Ex-Treasurer,	$1,067 65
To cash from P. S. Culver, Coll. 1901,	30 00
To do do County Treas., 1900,	160 00
To do do do do 1901,	200 60
To do do State appropriation,	1,727 93
Special,	90 83
To do do P. S. Culver, 1902,	521 35
To do do do do 1901,	210 00
To do do County Treas., 1902,	1,500 00
To do do Kurtz Bro. freight returned,	5 81
To do do County Treas.,	574 24
To do do P. S. Culver, 1901,	205 00
	$6,233 12

CR.

By paid H. J. Lewis,	$48 00
By paid C. R. Kline,	9 31
By paid C. B. Howard & Co.,	2 76
By paid Murry & Coppersmith,	8 52
By Paid George Barker,	6 50
By paid Balcom & Lloyd,	13 80
By paid W. F. Lloyd,	24 59
By paid H. G. Phillips,	48 69
By paid Edwin Brink,	20 00
By paid Oscar Reed,	60 00
By paid American Book Co.,	216 81
By paid Johnson & McNarney,	52 00
By paid H. J. Newton,	1 00
By paid Harry Lloyd,	5 00
By paid Frank Moon,	113 75
By paid W. F. Lewis,	16 00
By paid Archie Carter,	1 50
By paid Allen Russell,	46 00
By paid O. S. Peters,	39 00
By paid F. K. Zimmer,	2 00
By paid Ray Lyons,	27 25
By paid Frank Dodge,	12 00
By paid F. X. Blumle,	7 00
By paid W. L. Dixon,	5 50
By paid Wm. McDonald,	44 00
By paid D. A. Skinner,	15 00
By paid Roberts & Meck,	5 76
By paid I. K. Hockley,	4 50
By paid W. H. Jolliff,	10 00
By paid Margaret Nicler, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid Bessie McCaslin, for teaching and institute,	204 74
By paid Rose Ganey, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid Katie Welch, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid Ezra Smith, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid Ida Hacket, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid Anna Cleary, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid Drucie Evers, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid George Leavitt, for teaching and institute,	290 00
By paid William Leavitt, for teaching and institute,	325 00
By paid Jessie McCain, for teaching and institute,	252 75
By paid Violet Housier, for teaching and institute,	35 00
By paid Beatrice Divany, for teaching and institute,	253 75
By paid Ida Summerson, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid Lora McQuay, for teaching and institute,	251 87
By paid Mary Blanch Moon, for teaching and institute,	253 75
By paid Nettie Moore, for teaching and institute,	271 87
By paid Mabel Mulliner, for teaching and institute,	235 62
By paid Annie May Moon, for teaching and institute,	253 75
By paid Cameron County Press,	40 00
By paid C. J. Goodnough,	5 00
By paid Pa. School Journal,	7 00
By paid S. S. Hacket,	62 85
By paid Gilman Leavitt,	7 00
By paid Mike Zimmett,	1 00
By paid Elihu Chadwick,	27 50
By paid Kurtz & Bro.,	143 94
By paid L. Lockwood,	2 00
By paid Henry Lyons,	3 00
By paid Robert Clark,	50
	$5,659 09

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts,	$6,203 12
Total Expenditures,	5,659 09
Cash on hand,	$544 03

ASSETTS.

Cash on hand,	$544 03
Due from P. S. Culver, 1900,	20 00
do do do do 1901,	419 69
do do do do 1902,	979 35
	$1,962 98

ROBERT WARNER, in account with Shippen Township School Building Fund.

DR.

To cash from O. S. Peters,	$93 30
To cash from P. S. Culver,	214 56
To cash from County Treas.,	779 23
	$1,086 09

CR.

Paid A. H. Shafer,	$6 50
Paid Samuel Dinney,	292 97
Paid Jonathan Lockwood,	12 00
Paid Chas. Specht,	9 00
Paid Chas. King,	39 30
Paid Oscar Reed,	5 00
Paid Casper Sipple,	2 77
Paid Chas. King,	1 5
Paid M. McNeil,	18 6
Paid H. J. Newton,	77
Paid Jas. Granger,	7
Paid George Markett,	11 2
Paid Oscar Heath,	7
Paid Allen Russell,	50
Paid Ray Ostrum,	00
Paid Mr. Colson,	00
Paid Murry & Coppersmith,	4 82
Paid Frank Lewis,	5 00
Paid J. A. Fisher,	14 41
Paid George J. LaBar,	5 80
Paid Emporium School District,	6 00
Paid Mrs. E. Close,	2 00
Paid W. J. Leavitt,	2 00
Paid Fred Streich,	18 00
Paid Thos. B. Levey,	65 83
Paid P. S. Culver,	4 00
Paid Fred Zimmers,	38 38
Paid Frank Judd,	50 12
Paid Jos. Bessig,	4 00
Paid William Lewis,	6 00
Paid Frank Moon,	1 50
Paid George Leavitt,	2 25
Paid G. W. Spangler,	50
Paid D. Toner,	2 00
Paid S. S. Hacket,	47 17
Paid O. S. Peters,	1 00
Paid Robert Faucett,	5 25
Paid Frank Lockwood,	16 00
Paid C. B. Howard & Co.,	110 11
Paid L. Lockwood,	22 65
Paid Mrs. Gill Leavitt,	4 00
Paid W. W. Lewis,	12 00
Paid 2 per cent. commission,	24 44
	$1,246 44
Balance due Warner	$160 35

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts,	$1,086 09
Total expenditures,	1,246 44
Balance due Treasurer	$160 35

ASSETTS.

Due from P. S. Culver, 75-96-97,	$998 23
Due from L. Lockwood, 1898,	91 64
	$1,089 87
Less amount due Treasurer	160 35
Balance	$929 52

ROBERT WARNER, School Treasurer, in account with Shippen Township School Bond Fund.

DR.

Cash received from Co. Treas.,	$60 00
Cash received from P. S. Culver,	101 90
Cash received from Co. Treas.,	325 00
Cash received from Co. Treas.,	10 87
Cash received from Co. Treas.,	11 54
Cash received from Co. Treas.,	142 47
Cash received from O. S. Peters,	913 44
	$1,565 22

CR.

By paid 70 coupons at $2.50,	$175 00
By paid 2 per cent. commission,	3 50
	$178 50
Balance due fund,	$1,386 22

RECAPITULATION.

Total receipts,	$1,565 22
Total expenditures,	178 50
Cash on hand,	$1,386 72

ASSETTS.

Cash on hand,	$1,386 72
Due from P. S. Culver, 1901,	99 20
Due from P. S. Culver, 1902,	160 03
Total assetts,	$1,645 95

We the undersigned Auditors of the Township of Shippen, do hereby ceriify that we have examined, audited, adjusted and settled the foregoing accounts of the School Treasurer and that the above is a true and correct statement of the same.

In witness our hands this 23d day of Sept., A. D., 1903.

W. W. LEWIS,
W. D. SWESEY,
Township Auditors.

NEW CAMERON HOUSE,
Cameron, Pa.,
Opposite P. & E. Depot,
HARRY McGEE, Proprietor.

Having taken possession of this house and thoroughly remodeled and enlarged the building by erecting an addition of eighteen rooms, I am well prepared to meet the demands of the public. Guests conveyed to any part of the county. Good fishing and hunting in the immediate vicinity.

Register's Notice.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } SS:
COUNTY OF CAMERON, }

NOTICE is hereby given that Susquehanna Trust and Safe Deposit Company, Administrator, d. b. n., c. t. a. of the estate of Hezekiah Mix, late of Gibson Township, deceased, has filed its first and final account, of its administration of the said estate, with a schedule of distribution, and that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, at October term, next, for confirmation, *ni si*.

C. JAY GOODNOUGH, Register.

Register's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 28th, 1903.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS:—The Hon. CHAS. A. MAYER President Judge and the Hons. JOHN McDONALD and GEO. A. WALKER, Associate Judges of Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of Cameron have issued their precept bearing date the 11th day of July A. D., 1903, and to me directed for holding Court of Oyer and Terminer, General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in the Borough of Emporium, Pa., on Monday, the 26th day of October 1903, at 10 o'clock, a. m., and to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given to the Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other rememberances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizance to prosecute against them as will be just.

Dated at Emporium, Pa., Sept. 30th, 1903, and in the 127th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

HARRY HEMPHILL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Cameron county, and to me directed, I have seized, levied upon and taken into execution and will expose to public sale and will sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House, in Emporium, Pa., on

Friday, 23rd Day of Oct., A. D., 1903,

AT 2:00 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

The following described real estate, to-wit:

All that certain lot or piece of ground lying and being on the easterly side of Broad street, in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, numbered 41 in block 54 in the general plan of said Borough as recorded in the office for the recording of deeds, etc., in said County, in Deed Book "D", page 556, &c., containing in front or breadth on said Broad street, 25 feet and extending of that width, in length or depth at right angles with said Broad street, 100 feet. Bounded northward by lot No. 40, eastward by part of said lot No. 41, southward by lot No. 42 and westward by Broad street.

Upon which is erected one two story, frame, shingle roof, double dwelling, 16½x80-10-12 feet, with extension on side for stairway and with other necessary outbuildings, said building being plumbed for water and gas.

ALSO,

All that other certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Emporium, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, boundedand described as follows: That certain lot or piece of ground, on the south side of Fifth street, 50 feet wide and bounded northward by Fifth street, southward by centre of lot, eastward by lot No. 132 and westward by lot No. 130. The same being the one-half of lot No. 131 in block 57 in the general plan of said town, recorded in the office for the recording of Deeds, &c., in said County, in Deed Book "D", page 556; said lot containing 50 feet on Fifth street and extending back 75 feet, constituting the one-half of lot, 50 feet in breadth on Fifth street by 75 feet in length.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of R. K. Willetts at the suit of Sibrandt Nelson.

ALSO,

All the interest of A. B. Swesey, as heir-at-law of Benjamin Swesey, deceased, in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Township of Shippen, County of Cameron (formerly the County of McKean) and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows; to-wit: On the north by the north bank of the Driftwood Branch of the Sinnemahoning River; on the east by the lands formerly owned by David Crow or J. T. Clark but now by Mame Swesey; on the south by the line of warrant No. 2913; on the west by lands formerly owned by Robert Lewis claimed by deed from John Housler and Catherine, his wife, recorded in Deed Book "F", page 391, in McKean County, said boundary lands, new or lately owned by Morris Lewis and Adolph Lockwood of said Township, and County of Cameron, containing sixty acres of land be the same more or less and being the east quarter of a certain 250 acre lot and allowance in the south-west part of warrant No. 2913 as recorded in Recorder's office in and for the County of McKean in Deed Book "G" to page 240, on the 13th day of January, A. D., 1857, and also as recorded in the Recorder's office in Cameron County, Pa., on the 8th day of Sept., A. D., 1881, in Deed Book "F" to page 542, &c.

Excepting and reserving the right of way of the Emporium and Rich Valley Railroad.

Upon which is erected one 1½ story, frame dwelling house, 26x27 feet, with wing attached 13x27 feet, one frame barn, 27x37 feet, one woodshed, chicken house and other outbuildings, one well of good water, one orchard of 68 apple trees.

ALSO,

All the interest of the said A. B. Swesey as heir-at-law of Benjamin Swesey, deceased, in all that other piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Township of Shippen, County of Cameron and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the west by the lands of Benjamin Swesey estate; on the north by the Driftwood Creek; on the east by the land belonging to the heirs of John Nolan and on the south by the south line of the lands owned formerly by C. B. Howard, A. P. Perley and William Howard and supposed to be the warrant line. Containing 65 acres more or less and being part of warrant, No. 2913. Excepting and reserving the right of way of the Emporium and Rich Valley Railroad.

Upon which is erected one 1½ story, frame dwelling house, 16½x17 feet, with wing attached 12x16 feet, one shed barn 16x16 feet and one shed barn 12x16 feet, one corn crib, one spring of water and spring house, one shanty 16x12 feet, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of A. B. Swesey as his warrant may appear as heir-at-law of Benjamin Swesey, deceased, at the suit of use Henrietta Swesey.

TERMS CASH. No deed will be acknowledged until the purchase money is paid in full.

HARRY HEMPHILL, High Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Emporium, Pa., Sept. 29, 1903. } 32-3t.

DeWitt

DeWitt is the name to look for when you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the original and only genuine. In fact DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the unadulterated

Witch-Hazel

All others are counterfeits—base imitations, cheap and worthless—even dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a specific for Piles; Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Contusions, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other Skin Diseases.

SALVE

PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

The Place to Buy Cheap
—IS AT—
J. F. PARSONS'

Unexpected Humor.

In my early days I once tried to engage as model a big negro who made a living out of chewing glass in sundry barrooms for the entertainment of those gathered there.

"I want to paint you," I said when he had taken round the hat after his performance.

"What cullah, boss?" he asked suspiciously.

"Why, natural color, of course," I replied. "I want to paint your face, you know."

"Yah; I'se not taking any, boss," he said firmly. "The cullah I'se got is good enough for this chile."

I once nearly got hammered for making a colored sketch from life of a very respectable golf caddie in an attitude of ease, subsequently adding a street corner as a background and sending it to an exhibition under the title "A Loafer." The man came round to see me in a violent rage, said he was "a bloomin', respectable, 'igh class golf caddie and no loafer," and if I didn't alter the title of that dashed picture he'd either put his solicitor on to me or jolly well bash me.

Oh, yes; there's a lot of humor about if you only look for it in places where you don't expect to find it.—Tom Browne in Booklovers' Magazine.

The Hundred and Fifty-first Psalm.

Your Bible, if it is of the regulation sort, closes the book of Psalms with the One Hundred and Fiftieth. In the Greek Bible, however, there is another, entitled "A psalm of David after he had slain Goliath." Athanasius praises it very highly in his "Synopsis of the Holy Scriptures." It was versified by Apollinarius Alexandrius, A. D. 360, and a Latin translation of it may be found in the works of Fabricus. The English translation is by Baring-Gould, the well known antiquarian:

PSALM CLI.

1. I was small among my brethren, and, growing up in my father's house, I kept his sheep.
2. My hands made the organ and my fingers shaped the psaltery.
3. And who declared unto my Lord. He, the Lord, he heard all things.
4. He sent his angels and they took me from my father's sheep. He anointed me in mercy from his unction.
5. Great and goodly are my brethren, but with them God was not well pleased.
6. I went to meet the (giant) stranger, and he cursed me by all his idols.
7. But I smote off his head with his own drawn sworn, and I blotted out the reproach of Israel.

The Bee and His Useful Sting.

It will be a surprise to many to learn that the most important function of the bee's sting is not stinging, says a bee raiser. I have long been convinced that the bees put the finishing touches on their artistic cell work by the dexterous use of their stings, and during this final finishing stage of the process of honey making the bees inject a minute portion of formic acid into the honey.

This is in reality the poison of their sting. This formic acid gives to honey its peculiar flavor and also imparts to it its keeping qualities. The sting is really an exquisitely contrived little trowel with which the bee finishes off and caps the cells when they are filled brimful with honey. While doing this the formic acid passes from the point of the sting, and the beautiful work is finished.

A Bird That's Hard to Kill.

Penguins have an extraordinary amount of vitality and are harder to kill than any ordinary cat. The writer once had occasion to kill a large bird aboard his ship, the Southern Cross, and, making use of the weapon next his hand, he drove a large spike squarely through the creature's head and finished the operation by nailing it fast to the deck. That seemed to make the job very complete, and he went below decks for dinner. Coming up an hour later, his astonishment was prodigious on beholding the penguin, head erect, flippers out, waddling about, apparently without thought of the spike, which still remained transfixed in his cranium.

A Curiosity In Nomenclature.

The negroes in the British West Indian island of Grenada find it very difficult to keep track of their descent and their relatives because of a curious custom they follow in naming children. The father's Christian name is given to the son for his surname. Thus, if a man is named John Jones, his son may be called James John and that son's son Robert James and so on to the end of the chapter. Naturally in a few generations families get into a hopeless muddle, and nobody knows exactly to whom he is related.

Gaining a Little.

The discouraged artist stood off from his latest work and viewed it with a gloomy face.

"There's no use talking about it," he said morosely, "I can't paint as well as I did ten years ago."

"Oh, yes, you can," said the tried and honest friend to whom he made the confession. "It's only that your taste is improving."

His Point of View.

"I wonder why there are no marriages in heaven," said the sweet young thing.

"Well, heaven's heaven, isn't it?" asked the crusty bachelor.—Detroit Free Press.

Presumptive Evidence.

"But—how do you know he went to heaven?"

"Kaze the mule kicked him that way, an' he hain't never come down yit!"—Atlanta Constitution.

The Pity of It.

These people who know all about the stock market and how it is going never tell you until it is gone.—Chicago Tribune.

Money is a bottomless sea in which honor, conscience and truth may be drowned.—Kozlay.

Sterling Run.

Miss Mable Stevens is spending the week at Huntley.

Our boys are all happy gathering nuts, during spare moments.

Mr. Lincoln Ebersloe transacted business in Emporium last Tuesday.

Mrs. J. E. Smith visited Emporium friends during the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Petitt are entertaining friends from Reynoldsville and DuBois.

Mrs. Swartz *nee* Ethel Devling, spent several days in town last week visiting relatives.

Mr. Kissel our well known lumberman has finished hauling bark here for this season.

Mrs. Della Lord is busy arranging to spend the winter with relatives in McKean county,

Frosty nights and beautiful days are waiting to show up nature's work to the best advantage.

We noticed Mr. F. F. Hilliker, the Emporium laundry man, driving through town one day last week.

Mr. Thorne, representing Foley Brothers of Olean, N. Y., was registered at the Alpine early last week.

Mr. McClure, from Potter Co., is spending a few days in town, a guest at the home of Mr. Petitt.

Mr. Mark Dinniney, a brakeman at Austin, spent Sunday in town, the guest of his sister, Mrs. Stuart.

Don't forget the lecture Friday night in the M. E. Church. Subject: "Darkest Africa," by Rev. F. G. Sleep.

Mr. Duke Evans, the popular Sizerville Hotel man, passed through here on a fishing trip one day last week.

Mr. Edwin Darrin and bride of Ridgway, spent Saturday and Sunday in town, the guest of Mr. Darrin's parents.

Messrs. Ralph Kautz and Wm. Zuber of Emporium, were among the out of town people, that were on our streets Sunday.

Mr. Robert Gentry is teaching the Mt. Hope school this term. Mr. Gentry is one of our ambitious young men and is bound to succeed.

Rev, Faus has announced "Harvest Home" service in M. E. Church for next Sunday. We are informed that the Misses Huntley are to sing.

Mr. and Mrs. Strawbridge are spending the week with friends at Williamsport. During their absence Miss Alice is visiting relatives, at Huntley.

Mr. Elmer Whiting has embarked in the meat business, and, judging from appearances is making a marked success in this new venture. This work together with his blacksmith business, should be enough to keep him out of mischief, at least.

We came near having another serious wreck near our town. As Buffalo Flyer was running east to-day, Monday, a freight train did not get all its cars on the siding until the train was within a few feet of it, but, fortunately, they got the fast train stopped just in the nick of time. CRITIC.

Sinnamahoning Items.

Jack Frost made his appearance Tuesday night for the first this fall.

Harry Ward, of Renovo, is visiting friends at this place this week.

The ice cream and pie social was a grand success and all had a good time.

The new bridge of the P. & E. R. R., at this place is all completed but the painting.

No weddings this week so far; the cold wave must have put a chill on the matrimonial flood.

Warren and Sheriden Mead were called home suddenly Wednesday morning by the death of their father Philip Mead.

Several members of Camp 88, P. O. S. of A., made camp No. 136, a fraternal visit last Saturday evening and took in the festival.

Mrs. G. B. Barclay and daughter Miss Beatrice arrived home from Seattle, Washington, last Monday on Flyer, where they have been visiting Mrs. Barclay's daughter Mrs. Beadean.

J. V. Hanscomb empanelled a jury in the case of Philip Mead, who rendered a verdict after a careful survey of the case of a accidental death while in discharge of his duty as track walker.

A party was out coon hunting Sunday night and got one but it had quills on its back instead of fur. DEBSE.

For a pleasant physic take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Easy to take. Pleasant in effect. For sale by Jno. E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.

Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K, Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our neice who had Consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and to-day she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds. 50c and $1.00 bottles guaranteed by L. Taggart. Trial bottles free.

A Love Letter.

Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salve for Sores, Burns or Piles, Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes, "I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Salve cured me. It's the best Salve on earth. 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

The Ancient Girdle.

In Rome a man's investiture of his girdle showed that he was intent on work of some nature. When he took it off and let his tunic fall it was patent to all that business was over and that he was free to speak to his friends at his and their leisure. Thus the girdle served a purpose—negative in its character, of course, but a purpose nevertheless. Its sphere of usefulness did not end here. It was figurative of property. When a man or woman put off his or her girdle it was a token of renunciation of some right or privilege. The widow of Philip I., duke of Burgundy, for instance, renounced her right of succession by "putting off her girdle on the duke's tomb." Per contra, the princes of Ireland in taking the oath of fealty to King John, laid aside their girdles, their skeans and their caps. "In the ceremony of excommunication," says a writer, "the bishop cut or tore away from the culprit the girdle that was about him and the newly made husband in Rome took from his wife the maiden girdle of sheep's wool in which she was bound up to the day of her marriage."—Chambers' Journal.

Good Points In Dogs.

Among the many canine qualities worthy of imitation a lover of the "four footed brothers" emphasizes their contented resignation to the circumstances of life. Dogs, he says, do not go about trying to do good to other dogs by urging them to bark in the same key and bite with the same tooth as themselves, nor, which is a merciful provision of nature, do they become bored by the people with whom their lot is cast and want to try a new master every few months. Whatever the disadvantages of their homes may be, they stand by them and make a cheerful best of it. Over and again a dog puts his heart before his outraged stomach and lets his affections dominate his indigestion rather than desert his master for a better board. Many a master, concludes the dog champion, would do well to emulate in points like these the meanest of his "little yellow curs."

How to Take Coffee.

The London Lancet commends the practice of drinking coffee after dinner, as coffee is an antidote to alcohol. Those whose digestions are disturbed by the use of hot coffee are advised to secure the advantages of its stimulating properties by taking it in the form of jelly. We are assured that a clear coffee jelly after dinner is every bit as good as the hot infusion, while it is free from some of its drawbacks. Coffee, unlike alcohol, diminishes organic waste, rouses the muscular energy without the collapse which follows alcoholic imbibition, and gelatin in the form of jelly is cooling, assuages thirst, is soothing and has a tendency to absorb any excessive acidity of the stomach.

The Yankees of Portugal.

"Observe them, senor," said a hotel keeper in Lisbon to one of his English guests. "They are the Yankees of Portugal."

He indicated a group of Brazilians, consisting of a prosperous sugar planter, his wife, who literally blazed with diamonds, and two pretty daughters.

"They regard Portugal as their 'old country,' for they broke away from us as the Americans broke away from you. They make immense fortunes in Brazil and come here to spend them, just as the American millionaires go to England."

How a Chinaman Buys Eggs.

Many Chinamen frequent Philippine markets and are good patrons, as many have restaurants and need large supplies. A Chinaman usually buys a number of eggs and always carries with him to market a small tin pail full of water to test their usefulness. If the egg falls to the bottom of the pail it is good; if it rises to the top it is bad and is refused, only to be carefully wiped off by the vender and put back in stock to catch a customer without the pail.

Identity of Ideas.

Yabsley—I have always had an idea that after a couple had been married for some time even their thoughts became to a great degree identical. Am I right, Peck?

Mr. N. Peck—You are. About this time my wife is thinking over what she'll say to me for coming home so late, and so am I.

Helping Him.

Intrepid Widow—Speaking of conundrums, Mr. Slocum, here's a good one. Why is the letter "d" like a wedding ring?

Procrastinating Bachelor—Oh, I'm no good at conundrums.

Intrepid Widow—You give it up? Why, because "we" can't be "wed" without it!

A Small Boy's Knowledge.

A small boy whose examination papers included a question as to the origin of the alphabet gave the following answer: "Anglo-Saxon was the first man who wrote the alphabet. He wrote it in Greek first and then came to America and taught it to the nation."

The Bluff Physician.

The Doctor—You would have an attack of brain fever but for one thing.

Impatient Patient—And what's that?

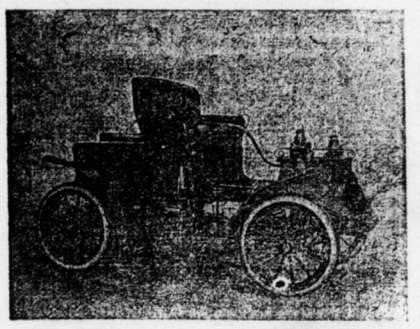
The Doctor—The fact that nature made you an immune from that particular variety of fever.—Baltimore American.

A Wingless Angel.

Bilson—Jimson seems to be devoted to his wife.

Timson—No wonder; she is the most angelic creature I ever saw. Why, I believe she could even keep a girl.—New York Weekly.

BANK BY MAIL
And get the 4 per cent annual interest and absolute protection of this strong bank.
Assets over $7,700,000.
4% ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
GERMANIA SAVINGS BANK
WOOD AND DIAMOND STREETS PITTSBURG, PA.



Grout Automobiles
THE BEST HILL CLIMBERS ON THE MARKET.
Agent for E. R. THOMAS MOTOR CYCLES.
E. J. SMITH, Agent,
Emporium, Pa.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Fall and Winter Woolens
Have Just Arrived.
I am now ready to please the public, having just moved my Tailor Shop to the Odd Fellows Block, in order to cut down expenses. I can now make clothes much cheaper than they can be made any where in this section. I employ only first-class workmen and invite the public to call and inspect my stock.
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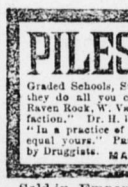
J. L. FOBERT.



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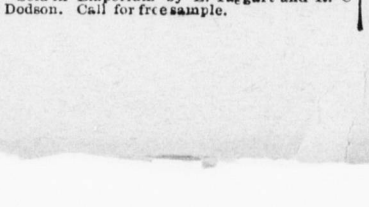

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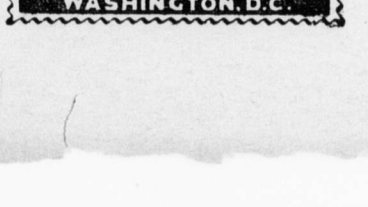

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